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# weekend edition

# arab news

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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Afghan soccer players defect to W. Germany

FRANKFURT, West Germany, March 26 (Agencies) — Seven members of Afghanistan's national soccer team have sought political asylum in West Germany, Frankfurt radio station reported Wednesday.

Frankfurt city officials confirmed the requests for asylum, but did not say how many players were involved.

Asked why they had left Afghanistan, team captain Mohammad Saber was quoted by the radio as saying, "We had an invitation to play in friendly matches in the Soviet Union, but we don't like the Soviets and we don't like Soviet soldiers in our country."

Saber, who said he and his fellow-players had traveled to Frankfurt via Pakistan, added: "ninety-nine per cent of our people

hate the Russians."

"We have been here in Frankfurt one week and we want to stay," Ibrahim Hashimir, 23, said during an interview. "But as soon as possible we want to play football again."

Hashimir said the seven have been staying in two small, low-priced hotels paid for by the city of Frankfurt. Each player also received a \$12 mark (about \$160) handout from the city to pay for food and other expenses.

"Now we wait patiently for our asylum applications to be approved," said player Baz Muhammad Norestan.

The players, fled the Soviet-occupied capital of Kabul on March 5 disguised as simple tribesmen and crossed the mountains into Pakistan.

British press reports said an eighth team member remained in Pakistan while the others flew to West Germany, which has one of the world's most liberal political asylum laws.

In Bonn, an interior ministry spokesman said he would confirm that three Afghan football players had entered the country, but he claimed to have no information on the others.

Under West German law, Afghans can enter the country for up to 90 days without visas, although the government wants to tighten entry requirements to stem the flood of refugees.

Hashimir said the players would like to contact West German soccer team.

We want to wait until we know for sure whether we can stay," he added. "But it would be very nice if we could start training again as soon as possible."

Hashimir said there were only about 300 active soccer players in Afghanistan, a country of 18 million.

"Last year we lost in the Soviet Union to the national team by only 1-2," he said proudly.

In Washington, President Jimmy Carter has pledged to maintain economic pressures on Moscow even though he sees no prospect of an early Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan.

At a private meeting with editors of farming magazines, Carter accused the Kremlin of putting more and more troops into Afghanistan and committing "gross atrocities" there.

"I don't think the Soviets have any intention of withdrawing soon, and I certainly have no intention of alleviating the restraints that we imposed," the president said.

He was referring to the sanctions which the United States enforced against the Soviet Union after Moscow's push into Afghanistan last December.

The penalties included an embargo on grain sales, a halt on exports of high-technology equipment, a curtailment of Soviet fishing rights in U.S. waters, and a boycott of the Olympic games to be held in Moscow this summer.

## India gives PLO full recognition

NEW DELHI, March 26 (AP) — India extended full diplomatic recognition Wednesday to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

External Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao told members of parliament, who reacted with cheers, that PLO chairman Yasser Arafat would arrive in India on Friday for a two-day visit at the invitation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

The PLO office in New Delhi, established four years ago, would now be officially considered an embassy-level mission, the government said.

Rao said that since India had long supported the Palestinian cause at the United Nations and elsewhere, granting full diplomatic status to the PLO was "but another logical step."

Over the years, the Indian people have demonstrated their "sympathy, affection and brotherly feelings for the Palestinians."

A net importer of petroleum, India has sought close ties with Arab countries to secure stable energy supplies.

India does not recognize Israel but nevertheless has permitted it to maintain a consular office in Bombay. There is no official Indian representation in Israel.

Rao said India had always supported the PLO in the United Nations and other international bodies and "granting full diplomatic status to the PLO, therefore, is but another logical step."

He added: "India was among the very first countries outside the Arab world to recognize the PLO and to permit it to establish its office in Delhi in 1975."

Arafat's visit will symbolize not merely Indo-Palestinian friendship but also Indo-Arab solidarity, Rao said.

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### Roman kidnapped

ROME, March 26 (AP) — A rich Rome car dealer was ambushed, beaten and kidnapped by three masked bandits outside his house Tuesday night. Police reported Wednesday Tommaso Antolini-Ossi, 49, owner of a number of car shops in Rome and distributor for BMW became the ninth victim of Italy's kidnapping ring so far this year.

Police reported bandits did not immediately call the family, but added there was little doubt it was a kidnapping for ransom.

A 12-year-old boy who witnessed the abduction said the victim, who was driving home, was forced to stop as the bandits drove their car across a narrow street.

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### At Cairo University

## Students protest Shah's asylum

CAIRO, March 26 (AP) — About 700 Muslim students demonstrated at Cairo University Wednesday against the deposed Shah of Iran, who has been granted asylum in Egypt.

The students, who belong to "The Islamic Groupings," milled around inside the main campus shouting slogans denouncing the Shah. "The Shah is corrupt and by hosting him here we are drawing corruption to us," the students chanted. Caipous guards watched the demonstration closely but let it proceed without incident.

President Anwar Sadat invited the Shah here because, he said, it conformed to Islamic teachings of tolerance and forgiveness, unlike the regime of "vengeance and hatred" of Ayatollah Khomeini.

But the students, while not directly mentioning Sadat, made it clear they disagreed.

"We have shown our opposition to many things this regime has said and done," said an unidentified student who addressed the group. "The last of them is the welcoming of the Shah of Egypt."

"What is the secret of hosting a man who has killed Muslims in his country," the student continued. "The Koran says we must not support people who are corrupt because we become corrupt like them. The Shah is the enemy of his people and the enemy of Islam."

The students thus sounded the same line as militant Muslims in Iran, who maintain the Shah killed scores of his countrymen and robbed Iran of billions of dollars during his 38 years of rule, (see related story page 14.)

But the student who addressed the crowd emphasized that "we have no intention of killing him and we do not intend to hand him over, but he must go away."

The Iranian revolutionary regime has demanded the return of the Shah, saying it otherwise would be very difficult to release the hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran. Sadat has declared the Shah will remain in Egypt permanently.

The Islamic Groupings began surfacing on Egypt's campuses about four years ago. Their consistent demand is that Egypt be governed by the laws of the Muslim holy book, rejecting Western traditions such as parliamentary democracy or secular laws.

Their overall strength is an unanswered question among observers here. Although

they had a majority in student organizations two years ago, their control slipped in elections last year, which they claim the government tried to influence.

As they trooped around the campus, hundreds of other students watched them but did not participate.

"I am totally against this kind of thing," said Leila Abel Sameh, a law student. "God has already punished (the Shah) and people on earth are not supposed to judge him. God has already made him sick."

Another student, who identified himself only as Yasser, said "the man is sick and is dying. Islam doesn't say kick out a dying man."

Doctors treating the deposed Shah of Iran have confirmed he has cancer of the spleen and are planning surgery as soon as his general condition can sustain it, newspapers reported Wednesday.

This could be in about one week's time or possibly sooner. The physicians were reported as believing that the Shah's morale was an important factor to be considered.

No doctor will be willing to operate until the Shah's fever, blood, count, and other body functions have returned to normal, the newspaper *Al Ahram* reported. None of the 15 Egyptian doctors attending the Shah has made any public report on his condition.

There was no prognosis on what effect the expected surgery would have on the Shah's recovery from generalized cancer of the lymphatic system, which led to enlargement and deterioration of the spleen.

Medical sources, familiar with cases of cancer of the spleen but not on the team of doctors attending the Shah, said the outlook was hopeless.

"All doctors can do is put up a fight, try to arrest the collapse. But it is inevitable. There is no hope of recovery," said one source, who declined to be identified.

When the Shah 60, arrived on Monday, he looked haggard, thin and wan, with his hair receding and his face tinged a noticeable yellow color. There was a dramatic difference compared to his appearance when he left Tehran and came to Egypt in January 1979 on the first stop of his exile.

The newspapers said persons who saw him Tuesday, when Sadat paid a hospital call, said he looked slightly better but was still running

a fever of 39 degrees C (104 F).

The medical sources said that when the spleen becomes cancerous, it consumes blood platelets instead of regenerating them. This leads to a general weakening, internal hemorrhages of the entire bodily system, and eventual death.

"Any doctor must do his best in such cases. Treatment with chemicals, or by irradiation can precede or follow surgery but with someone whose general condition is as bad as the Shah's, it is a losing fight," said one source.

The newspapers reported the Shah's count of blood platelets was 50,000 per cubic milliliter instead of the normal 250,000.

*Al Ahram* said a special intensive care unit had been readied at Maadi military hospital, where the Shah is being treated. The hospital was also awaiting a device that concentrates blood corpuscles in case a transfusion is needed during the operation, which normally takes two hours.

Meanwhile, the United States has kept an informal agreement it made last December to help the deposed Shah of Iran with medical and personal problem. White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said Wednesday.

Powell said the agreement was never put on paper and was worked out by president adviser Lloyd Cutler at Lackland Air Force Base Hospital in Texas, where the Shah stayed before he went to Panama.

Washington Bureau

UNITED NATIONS, March 26 — U.N. ambassadors from all the Arab League states were meeting in New York to draft the text of a proposed Security Council resolution recognizing the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and an independent state, U.N. sources said.

The resolution, which is being drafted at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organization, would be intended to replace U.N. Resolution 242 as the basis for a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement, according to sources.

The United States is expected to veto the resolution, which will be submitted to the Security Council next Monday.

But given the proper working, the resolution is likely to be supported by a broad spectrum of countries, including the Western European states, the Eastern bloc, the African nations and the nonaligned countries, U.N. sources said.

The Arab ambassadors were meeting Tuesday afternoon at the Arab League office here to compose the text of the resolution.

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*Cyprus meeting underlines economic solidarity*

## Muslims call for Islamic cooperation

FAMAGUSTA, Cyprus, March 26 (SPA) — The president of the Islamic Development Bank on Wednesday called for more com-

mercial cooperation between Islamic countries in response to international inflation affecting under-developed Islamic countries.

### Sharia experience reviewed

## Justice ministers hold talks

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian and Mauritanian Ministers of Justice discussed the possibility of Mauritania benefiting from the Kingdom's experiences in applying the Islamic Sharia and other related issues.

Saudi Minister Sheikh Ibrahim ibn Arif Al-Sheikh and Mauritanian Minister Waill Gaid Sheikh later met officials of Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic

University for talks on mutual cooperation between Mauritania and the University. The Mauritanian minister also discussed closer relations between the Islamic University and the Islamic Institute of Mauritania, especially in exchange of lecturers, expertise and planning.

He was briefed by university officials on the progress of the institution in various fields. Qaid Sheikh also visited the Sharia College in Riyadh.

## Austrian defense minister leaves after military talks

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — Austrian Defense Minister Otto Roschel left here Wednesday, concluding his four day visit to Saudi Arabia. Roschel and his delegation were here on a two day visit to the Eastern Province.

The minister was seen off at the airport by Prince Muhammad ibn Fahd ibn Jilwi, acting governor of the Eastern Province; Gen. Muhammad Saleh Al-Hamad, Chief of Staff; Maj. Gen. Ali Al-Bouri, commander of the Eastern Province, and other senior military

officials.

During his visit here, Saudi Arabia agreed to buy SR200 million worth of rifles and machine guns from Austria. The Kingdom will also receive Austrian-made tanks and anti-aircraft guns for testing in April in local conditions before deciding to make final purchases.

If proved suitable, Saudi Arabia would discuss the purchase or joint production of such weapons. Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan said.

The prince made the announcement after talks with the Austrian defense minister, who has been in the Kingdom at the invitation of Prince Sultan, who visited Austria last year.

Talks between the two ministers were attended by experts from both countries, including Sheikh Othman Al-Humaid, assistant to Prince Sultan and Gen. Muhammad Al-Humaid.

Prince Sultan described the talks were "constructive and dealt with military cooperation between our two countries."

Meanwhile, Roschel was quoted as saying his current visit to Saudi Arabia was to "reaffirm Austria's position regarding the Middle East question."

He said he wanted to brief Saudi officials on a new Austrian plan in the Middle East based on the recognition of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

## Teachers to face further education

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — Some 1,500 primary school teachers have been chosen to enroll in science and mathematics courses in intermediate colleges for the next academic year.

They will be selected from various parts of the kingdom, and 240 will join an intermediate college and the Sciences and Mathematics Center of Riyadh. Others will be admitted to colleges and centers in other areas. Two hundred teachers will be admitted in Dammam, 240 in Taif, 180 in Mecca and Jeddah, 200 in Ras, 210 in Abha and 130 in Medina.

The program of these colleges require devotion of some teachers in primary schools to study there.

"Development level in most Islamic countries is low because of the lack of additional foreign assistance," Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali said during the eighth world Muslim conference at Famagusta.

In his research presented at the meeting Dr. Ali said the gap between the developed and under-developed countries is still vast. He also called on developed states and Islamic nations to increase their commercial transactions.

The IOB is prepared to help member states by supporting their foreign financial sources. Islamic countries also are encouraged to issue the Islamic Dinar, and efforts are underway to establish an institute for Islamic economic studies. Or. Ali added.

The IDB president said the best ways to make the gap between the developed and under-developed countries narrower is by forming a joint organization among rich countries. During the conference, delegations emphasized the necessity of Islamic commercial cooperation and referred to the enormous abilities of Islamic countries, including manpower.

In related matters, on Tuesday the conference called for re-establishment of the state of Cyprus based on equal participation of both the Turkish non-aligned and Greek communities under the context of an independent, nonaligned federal republic.

The conference recommended in its eight session to raise financial assistance to build mosques and schools in Cyprus with assistance from Islamic countries and organizations. The delegates agreed that the 24th of March every year to be the day of solidarity with the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

The conference condemned a decision of the World Postal Union to not approve the stamps of the Islamic Federated State of Cyprus. The members called on Islamic governments to refuse the decision. Islamic countries also were requested to adjust the flights of their airlines so they stop at Arkan airport in Turkish Cyprus.

## Saudi Comment

By Abdul Mohsin Al-Dosari  
*Al-Riyadh*

The Ministry of Health, no doubt, strives hard to provide the best possible health services to patients in hospitals. If we make a survey of the hospitals now functioning in the Kingdom we will find them crowded with patients. As the situation prevails, I feel the provision of four beds per 2,000 people is far too little to be satisfactory. We should take into consideration the large number of patients in hospitals besides countless numbers, who visit the hospitals everyday for some kind of treatment.

The ministry, however, should not be the only source of providing health services to the public, but other circles must also come forward with their contribution in this behalf. Although some agencies, such as the military and students hospitals, do provide health services, there is yet another sector which has not been properly exploited so far.

The contribution of the private sector in this field seems to be too meager. For instance, Riyadh has no private hospital except the National Hospital, and that too is owned by the General Organization of Social Insurance (GOSI). This, however, should not be deemed as blame on the private sector lacking interest in health services, for it has opened quite a few clinics in different localities. But their services are limited since they do not go beyond normal checkups, prescriptions and carrying out ordinary analyses.

In my view, there should be a plan to help establish private hospitals by providing medical equipment at half the cost as is done in the case of agricultural machinery. The Ministry of Finance and National Economy may also offer long-term interest-free loans on the pattern of industrial projects.

I feel it would be much better if preference is given to the owners of existing private clinics to help them develop the clinics into full-fledged hospitals. This may be considered as an incentive for their humanitarian services to the citizens.

## WEATHER

A warm air bloc will maintain its effect in most areas of the Kingdom.

Low and medium clouds will thicken, bringing possible scattered thunderstorms.

Winds will be southerly and moderate. They will become active causing sand haze in some areas.

Seas will be medium to choppy.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

	Mecca	Jeddah	Riyadh	Dhahran	Medina	Taif	Jizan	Hail	Turaf	Qaisumah	Sulayyl	Abha	
	40	40	36	29	39	32	33	36	28	36	26	25	24
													26
													20
													17
													15
													13
													12

*Salman says at university*

## Statutes to be coded laws

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman has said that Saudi Arabia's statute, or basic system of Government, will be none else but the Holy Koran and the Tradition of the Holy Prophet.

He added that the committee entrusted with working out the statute for government will only codify what is conventional.

Moreover, the Sboura (consultative) Council will be developed and brought in line with our objectives to better serve our country and our nationals.

In a dialogue at King Abdul Aziz University Tuesday evening, the prince said that many of the articles related to the system for various provinces are already applied.

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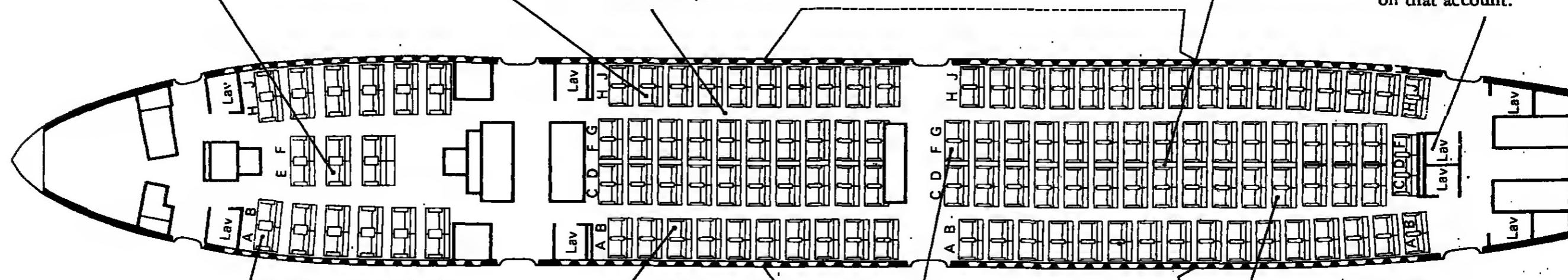
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This shelf is so wide that you could easily play a round of Jass (the Swiss card game) on it.

We have fewer seats than others have, but it would be un-Swiss to have fewer lavatories on that account.



The beverages served here are in the old Swiss tradition.

If you don't smoke, for instance, you'd sit here, Switzerland is an orderly country non-smokers with non-smokers, Smokers with smokers.

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***Islamic Solidarity Fund reports***

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 26 — The Islamic Solidarity Fund's Permanent Council finalized the draft statute of a proposed \$ 100 million Waqf (Trust) to generate a steady income for financing programs and welfare activities of the Fund, an ISF official said.

Dr. Ezzeddin Ibrahim, ISF president, said the Fund's 16th session, which opened here last Saturday, also finalized the new by-laws in accordance with the revised statutes.

The ISF is an agency of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Its role is to spread Islamic and translate Islamic solidarity in the cultural and humanitarian fields into action throughout the world. The Fund has been operating on a \$ 15-20 million budget considered not enough to give symbolic aid to the numerous Islamic organizations and institutions and Muslims in distress.

Ibrahim said one major problem is that of arrears piling up from member countries not paying their regular subscription fees. The Fund intends to launch an appeal to member states to double annual contributions to the budget. Private firms also will be invited to make donations.

According to Dr. Ibrahim, Muslims were the first in history to initiate the idea of a Waqf and passed it on to the West.

Waqf is property devoted to serving a special purpose and managed by a board of trustees or by a country's Minister of Endowments. The property cannot be disposed of freely. It can neither be sold, offered, transferred.

The word comes from the Arabic "Waqfa" which means stop, halt, freeze or block. Some of the Waqfs are devoted to public purposes and others are private or family affairs. For example, a person can turn property into a Waqf, to ensure a steady income for his children, grandsons and great grandsons. The Arabs once had a Waqf for a special kind of bird to prevent the extinction of its race.

According to the resolution of the Seventh Foreign Ministers Conference held in Istanbul, in March, 1976, the \$ 100 million of the Waqf will come from OIC member states. Six states should give an average \$ 7.5 million, 10 others should provide \$ 3.5 million, another 10 should contribute half a million dollars each.

Saudi Arabia was the first country to donate \$ 15 million for the Waqf.

But, according to Sharia (Islamic Law), Waqf applies only to stationary property (like

buildings, land, gardens, shops, etc.). Money cannot become a Waqf. However, a panel of Ulema was entrusted by the ISF Permanent Council to examine the issue and made a Fatwa (legal opinion) stipulating that such a Waqf was possible, provided the capital always remains untouched and that only its income would finance Muslim welfare activities.

Dr. Ibrahim, who is also the cultural adviser of the president of the United Arab Emirates, said: "We shall accept any donations — whether in cash or in kind, but we would welcome much more donations in cash. Waqfs in the Islamic world face many problems as most of the property given as Waqf are either buildings in very bad condition or condemned, barren land and shops.

Such objects need repair and management or prove non-lucrative after all attempts have failed.

"They don't generate any income, but cannot be disposed of or changed. They become a real plague. Besides, if we are given shops or a commercial business by various sources in various parts of the Islamic world, how shall we go to Tunisia, for instance, to Pakistan, to Niger and elsewhere all the time to look after such a business."

ISF and Islamic Secretariat officials think money is the best and easiest way. The \$ 100 million will always remain untouched by means of a pledge by the donors that in case of failure in business they will at any time reconstitute it. It will be invested under the auspices of the Islamic Development Bank. A portion of the money will buy buildings.

However, the money cannot be placed at a bank to generate interest since the action is considered as Haram (a sin) by Islam.

"Interest is considered usury," Dr. Ibrahim, said. "We are sorry that right now, the funds of the Islamic Conference and the ISF are deposited with banks, which in turn deposit them with banks abroad that give interests higher than 17 per cent. We shall consider depositing our money with the IDB which will invest them for us according to the Sharia."

Both the Waqf's statute and the ISF by-laws will be submitted to the 11th Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference in Islamabad in April for approval and ratification.

In addition Dr. Ibrahim Wednesday gave a lecture at King Abdul Aziz University at Al-Malaz. He is a member of the teaching staff on the Quds Hadiths, or words of the Holy Prophet quoting God in the first person singular.

**BRIEFS**

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — The higher education committee met under the chairmanship of Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday evening. The possibility of improving present educational level of all grades including university level was discussed. The committee also decided that King Abdul Aziz University of Jeddah take the initiative of opening a training institute to Taif. Minister of defense and aviation, Prince Sultan also attended the meeting.

LONDON, March 26 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abd Yaman left here Wednesday for Paris accompanied by Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja, deputy minister of information and Abdulla Halli, director general of the Saudi Press Agency (SPA). Before his departure Dr. Yaman visited SPA's office in London, met the employees and discussed with them improving the office's work. The Saudi Arabian information minister had met Tuesday several media and information people in London. He had talks with the director general of Reuters, and had discussions with executive directors in information cooperation.

MECCA, March 26 (SPA) — The Acting Governor of Mecca Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen dedicated Wednesday a charity market at the headquarters of the Women's Charitable Society. Some Arab and Islamic countries are taking part in the charity market. The opening ceremony was attended by the Mayor of Jeddah Muhammad Said Faris and ambassadors to the Kingdom. The

supervisor of the society, Hassan Asfour, praised the government's assistance to charitable societies and the financial and technical assistance of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs which exceeded SR3 million.

JEDDAH, March 26 (SPA) — The foreign ministry gave a luncheon ceremony in honor of outgoing Ghanaian ambassador to the Kingdom, Mr. Abdul Raouf Alindo, who worked here for three years. The lunch was attended by Arab and foreign diplomats to the Kingdom and other high ranking officials.

JEDDAH, March 26 (SPA) — Minister of Industry and Electricity, Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi, will inaugurate the national industrial produce exhibition at Jeddah International Exhibition Center next month. The exhibition will display samples of local industrial items including iron and steel, construction and electrical equipment, plastic and rugs.

BAHRA, March 26 (SPA) — The first automatic telephone cabin for local and international use opened here this week to enable residents to call anywhere. Baha automatic telephone directorate aims to extend the telephone lines to all villages of the province. The first stage will convey the telephone system to the general hospital and later to the electricity center. The directorate will then extend it to Raghda village in compliance with the ultimate goal of extension of the telephone network services to all centers.

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Ajabnews Local



DIALOGUE: Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh talks with the faculty and students of Riyadh University about various topics of current interest. Pictures show the Prince and the audience during the dialogue which involved a lot of questions and answers.

**Sports stadium contract signed**

RIYADH, March 26 (SPA) — The President of Youth Welfare Prince Faisal ibn Fahd Wednesday signed an SR229,580,000 contract with a foreign specialist company to build a sports city in the Eastern Province.

Prince Faisal also signed a contract worth SR9.1 million to supervise the work with a consortium of companies.

The sports city is to be built in Al-Khobar. It will be completed in 32 months.

**PIA chairman claims****Islamic airline union needed**

JEDDAH, March 26 — The chairman of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation, Enver Jamall, announced on Tuesday his support for an airlines association in the Islamic world.

"Every developing country wants its own national airline. Anything that threatens the flag of each country is resented. But we need an organization similar to International Air Transport Association to ease the burden of operating an airline. A simulator, for instance, costs \$ 9 million. If such an organization bought two, say, and stationed them at convenient points in the Islamic world, every single airline would not have to buy its own. It is a worthwhile project — if, that is, we can get together."

Jamall, in Jeddah for the Pakistan Food Festival, organized by PIA, said that IATA has long ceased to function as a multilateral organization. It no longer establishes a consensus on any given issue. The Islamic world needs its own organization, he said.

In 1967, PIA was one of the first airlines to establish a regular service between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. Jamall estimates that in any given year, 250,000 people travel by air between the two countries, passengers shared by PIA and Saudia. Between 20 and 25 per cent of PIA's business is taken by the Saudi market, figures which are roughly equivalent to its domestic revenues.

On November 26 of last year, a PIA flight crashed in the mountains near Taif after taking off from Jeddah on its way to Karachi. All of the 156 people aboard, most of them pilgrims returning to Pakistan, were killed. It was the worst air crash ever to take place in Saudi Arabia. Rescue crews at the scene of the accident, 65 miles north of Jeddah, said debris was spread over a three-mile area. Flight Captain Khalid Wyne radioed his first distress signal about 30 minutes after take off from Jeddah, when the plane was 123 miles out of the city and flying at an altitude of 20,000 feet. Jamall says that the Kingdom's

Presidency of Civil Aviation has concluded its investigation and is expected to issue the results soon. At the time, PIA said a short circuit, which set parts of the Boeing 707 on fire, was believed to have caused the crash.

The Food Festival at the Sheraton is PIA's third such function this year. The first two were held in Manila and Dhahran. For the week in Jeddah, the company has flown over five chefs from its flight kitchens, four musicians and three supervisors. The Al Badr Sheraton pays for the food and half the cost of advertising. PIA's budget for the festival is about \$ 15,000, "roughly the same as a full page advertisement in Time magazine," Jamall said.

Two years ago, the company decided to expand its capacity. It has purchased four wide-bodied jets recently; a Boeing 747, two Airbus and is expecting its third by the end of the month. Jamall says the Airbus is easy to maintain and fly and is ideal for medium to short range flights. On March 20, one of the Airbuses purchased by PIA stopped in Jeddah for an inspection by Saudia, which is understood to be considering adding the Airbus to its domestic fleet.

Through its subsidiary, PIA Investments Ltd, PIA has begun several major investments in Saudi Arabia. In a 51-49 per cent joint venture with a Saudi businessman, the company is building a hotel in the center of Riyadh to be called the Minhal Hotel. It plans to build a second hotel in Yanbu but is reluctant to enter the market in Jeddah, though all papers have been drawn up for a hotel here, because of what Jamall called "indications of over-capacity in the city."

PIA Investments Ltd, has a 21 per cent stake in all four of Pakistan's intercontinental flights. It owns 64 per cent of Karachi's Midway House to which it plans to add 220 rooms. In cooperation with the Aga Khan, the firm plans to build a hotel in Quetta and in Paisalabad. It owns the Roosevelt Hotel in Manhattan. It owns the Scrub Hotel in Paris and the Center Hotel in the United Arab Emirates.

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## Renewed fighting shatters ceasefire accord in Chad

PARIS, March 25 (Agencies) — Fighting broke out again Wednesday in the Chad capital of N'Djamena between rival armies despite a ceasefire agreed Tuesday, French officials said.

Renewed clashes were reported from N'Djamena as representative of the opposing forces met in the capital's Roman Catholic Cathedral for peace talks.

According to reports reaching French military sources in Douala, Cameroun, a relatively calm night had been followed by renewed fighting and exploding shells and machinegun fire could be heard in the capital.

People in N'Djamena, caught in the latest bout of Chad's intermittent civil war, are without water or electricity.

They have been without a civilian hospital service, though several hundred people are reported by French sources to be receiving treatment at the French military base at N'Djamena Airport.

French sources in Douala said that Tuesday a Red Cross team had managed to set up basic medical services in one part of the city.

Official Chad sources have said that many people have died for lack of medical treatment.

No reliable estimate can be given of casualty figures. A Frenchman evacuated from N'Djamena said Tuesday that about 700 people had died up to last Friday. Since then there has been heavy fighting.

Forces loyal to President Goukouni Oued-

## Lebanon okays record budget of \$1.4 billion

BEIRUT, March 26 (AP) — Lebanon's parliament approved Wednesday a record state budget of 4.3 billion Lebanese pounds (\$1.4 billion) for 1980.

More than 25 per cent of the new budget was earmarked for rebuilding the nation's regular army, which collapsed during the 1975-76 civil war.

A 1.3 billion pound deficit is to be covered by unspecified "extraordinary sources" as well as loans and increased taxes, according to an official announcement.

The 1980 budget expenditure is 1.2 billion pounds (approximately \$ 350 million) more than last year's expenditure.

### To break presidency impasse

## Turkish MP will accept candidacy

ANKARA, March 26 (R) — An independent member of parliament has offered himself as president of Turkey to enable voting to start on the selection of the next head of state.

Previous ballots in parliament had been postponed because no candidates had been proposed and Nurettin Vilimaz Tuesday said he had put himself forward to start the balloting.

Vilimaz, who did not expect to win, received 80 votes from the 556 members present, mainly cast in recognition of his good-

will gesture in enabling balloting to start.

President Fahri Koruturk's seven-year term will expire on April 6 and the constitution says balloting for a new head of state must start two weeks before then.

Vilimaz said after the vote that he was withdrawing as the procedure could be repeated without any officially shown candidates.

The first two ballots require a two-thirds majority, but only an absolute majority — 318 votes — is needed in the third and subsequent rounds.

Salah Khalaf, condemned Abu Iyad, who ranks second to Yasser Arafat in the main commando group Fatah, Tuesday told a gathering of Palestinians living in the United Arab Emirates that such an alliance would "enable the Palestinian people to fulfil its effective fighting role in its territory."

Abu Iyad said the alliance was needed as an alternative to the "vacuum" caused by the U.S.-negotiated Camp David agreements between Egypt and Israel.

Abu Iyad, who is in the Emirates on a Gulf tour, also called for support for Syria against what he described as vicious attacks aimed at dividing it into sectarian statelets which would aid Israel's security interests.

In a separate development in Kuwait, a Palestinian leader said in an interview published Wednesday he had asked the United States to administer the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as a step toward establishing a Palestinian state.

Hikmat al-Misri, chairman of the board of governors of the Najah National University

**GUARDING BRIDGE:** An old Afghan walks past a Soviet T-62 tank, as it stands guard on a bridge near the entrance to the bazaar area of Kabul recently. Although the situation in Kabul remains tense, with Soviet and Afghan tanks guarding major intersections, commercial life in the city is returning to normal.

## To confront Israel Abu Iyad calls for military alliance

ABU DHABI, March 26 (R) — A senior Palestinian official has called for a military alliance between Iraq, Syria, Palestinian commandos and Lebanese leftists to confront Israel, the official Emirates News Agency said.

Salah Khalaf, condemned Abu Iyad, who ranks second to Yasser Arafat in the main commando group Fatah, Tuesday told a gathering of Palestinians living in the United Arab Emirates that such an alliance would "enable the Palestinian people to fulfil its effective fighting role in its territory."

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Hikmat al-Misri, chairman of the board of governors of the Najah National University

in Nablus on the West Bank, told the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Qabas he put the request to the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Donald MacHenry, during recent talks.

"We said an American administration should take the place of the Israeli occupation in Palestine for an interim period as an indication of the sincerity of our demand for a state," Misri said.

## Assad, Arafat hold talks

DAMASCUS, March 26 (R) — Syrian President Hafez Assad and Palestine Liberation Organization leaders Tuesday discussed Middle East developments and international events, official sources said.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat called on Assad with Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam also present.

## Weizman threatens to resign Predicts fall of government

TEL AVIV, March 26 (R) — Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has threatened to resign in May because of growing differences with Prime Minister Begin and predicted that the government will fall by the end of the summer, Israeli newspapers reported Wednesday.

The newspapers said Weizman told members of parliament and journalists Tuesday that he agrees with the government on only one issue, the project to build a new Israeli fighter plane, the Lavi (Lion).

The *Jerusalem Post* quoted him as saying: "I'd like to wrap up all the arrangements to launch the Lavi warplane project. I will be going to Washington in May for talks at the Pentagon. After that I'll return and resign."

In reply to a question, the minister was reported to have said: "This government will be out by Rosh Hashana (the Jewish new year, which falls at the beginning of September) at the very latest."

Defense ministry officials Wednesday denied Weizman intended to resign, but Israeli newspapers said the denials were not taken seriously.

### Settlement policy

Considered a leader of the moderates in the cabinet, Weizman has opposed the government on a string of issues linked with its settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories and has criticized Israel's stand in the deadlocked autonomy talks for Palestinians.

Weizman's latest split with Begin was last Sunday when he voted against a decision to reestablish a Jewish presence in the Arab town of Hebron on the West Bank.

The proposal was adopted by a majority of eight votes to six with two abstentions.

Weizman is known to believe that Israel has taken unnecessarily provocative moves in the occupied territories which do not serve its security interests and which have aroused international condemnation.

### Isolation

The reports said Weizman also felt increasing isolation in his Herut Party, led by Begin, and that the premier was determined to block any attempts by Weizman to succeed him either as prime minister or as party chief.

Weizman was reported to have said he did not have any further political ambitions and planned to write a book upon retiring.

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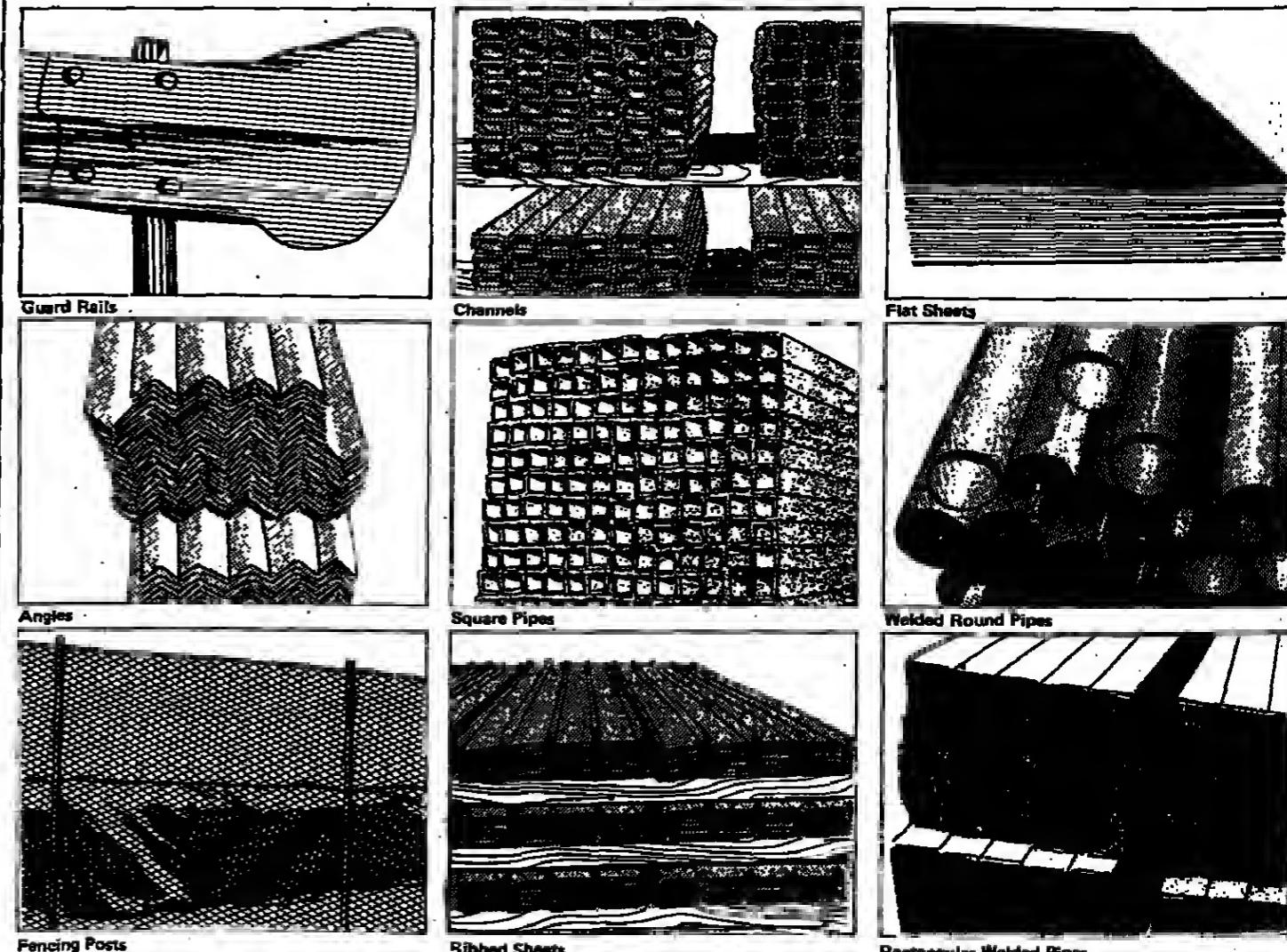
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*Vote against government*

## British athletes will go to Moscow

LONDON, March 26 (R) — British athletes were preparing Wednesday to go to the Moscow Olympics, in defiance of the government's plea for a boycott.

The British Olympic Association (BOA) Tuesday voted by almost three to one to attend the July Games. Only a hockey representative came out against the decision, and officials from four other sports abstained.

The government had urged a boycott after the Soviet military incursion into Afghanistan. It said it "seriously regrets the BOA decision."

"Never before in the history of the Olympic movement has the host country been committing aggression at the time against another country," it said in a state-

ment.

"While this situation persists our view will remain in favor of a boycott of the Summer Games."

The BOA said it had not taken the decision lightly and it had been made in the interests of the athletes.

Chairman Sir Dennis Follows said: "There has been a great deal of criticism. I hope there will be no recriminations and that everyone will rally round."

But the government warned: "This is not the end of the matter. There will be uncertainties about the Moscow Olympics for a long time to come."

It said individual sportsmen were not bound by the decision and hoped they would

follow government advice and stay away from the Games.

Equestrianism, fencing, swimming and yachting were the four sports which wanted a decision deferred until the situation over Afghanistan had become clearer.

The Australian government faces the same situation. It still hopes Australian athletes will change their minds and boycott the Games.

Home Affairs Minister Robert Ellicott told Parliament Wednesday he was urging them to do so.

The swimming and athletic associations this week voted to tell the Australian Olympic Federation they wanted to go to Moscow, against the wishes of the government.

Ellicott said he still believed there would be an effective boycott.

But the government would not coerce Australian athletes onto not going. Passports would not be withdrawn.

"We are a democracy," he said. "We will not use the tactics of our opponent, Russia."

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said the government would not actually withdraw the \$550,000 it had earlier given the AOF.

"But in the light of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the Australian Olympic Federation has also been advised that the \$500,000 money should not be spent in Moscow or on the way to Moscow."

The Hong Kong government meanwhile said Wednesday it favors boycotting Games because of "definite political implications in terms of international relations."

Chief Secretary Sir Jack Carter told the Legislative Council the decision was taken "in the light of the views taken by those governments with which Hong Kong has closest relations."

Although Hong Kong subscribes to the idea that the Games should be divorced from politics, it would have "become clear that this year participation in the games would have very definite political implications."

He pointed out that the final decision on Hong Kong's participation lay with those governments with which Hong Kong has closest relations."

The players, whose feud began when they clashed in local tournaments in the Soviet Union, were separated by a board fixed underneath the chess table to prevent their feet touching accidentally.

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A final compromise allowed Soviet,

Swiss and Austrian flags in the foyer.

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Korchnoi, who won the fifth game after four draws, and retained the lead throughout the maximum 14-game match, said he expected the victory.

"Petrosian did not have enough courage. He played too peacefully," the elated winner said.

Korchnoi, the first of eight quarter-finalists to qualify for the semi-final, will now have a chance to play against world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union, who beat him in a marathon thriller in the Philippines two years ago.

In the semi-final Korchnoi will compete

against the winner of the quarter-final match between Michael Tal of the Soviet Union and compatriot Lev Polugayevsky in Alma Ata. "I expected to win against him," Korchnoi commented.

This view was not shared by Petrosian's second Alexei Suetin, who criticized Petrosian for lacking in fighting spirit but added: "I think Korchnoi will lose against Tal."

British grand master Michael Stean, 25, and U.S. Yasser Seirawan, 19, Korchnoi's seconds, both said the victory was just, although neither player had shown his best.

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## IRAN'S REACTION

The expected reaction to the arrival in Egypt of the former Shah did not take long to materialise. Demonstrations against the move, directed against both Egypt and the United States, were quick off the mark. There is no doubt that these will intensify; and that Iran's anger will make itself felt sooner rather than later.

The Iranian reaction was so predictable that no other government was ready to offer refuge to the ailing ex-monarch. Spokesmen for the American administration have attributed President Sadat's action to his "humanitarianism." The Egyptian president had claimed the same virtuous motive, adding another one to his "religious piety."

To accept such views is to say that, alone among the world's governments, it is only the Egyptian one which is both humanitarian and pious — a self-evident absurdity. President Sadat's action, and the United States' evident involvement in it, will have grave effects, and for both parties, whatever high sounding motives they might claim for it.

Where Egypt is concerned, offering hospitality to the ex-Shah could be seen as a further step into isolationism on the part of President Sadat. The move is looked on with dismay by the rest of the Arab world, which feels that it stands to become "guilty by association" in the eyes of Iran. The Arab world certainly feels no obligation to the erstwhile "king of kings", and see little reason for straining the relation between Iran and the Arab world on his account.

On the American side, the attempts by the Administration's spokesman to portray the affair as completely separate from that of the hostages held at the Tehran embassy could be nothing but a species of wishful thinking. The embassy is already once more at the center of popular Iranian passions, and the students holding the hostages are once more the heroes of the hour.

## saudi press review

Most newspapers Wednesday focused on Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan's interview with the French magazine *l'Observateur*, in which he praised France's "brave and just" stance and urged the United States to take steps rectifying the situation before it explodes. He also rejected any foreign influence in the area and declared Gulf states will ensure their own defense means. In its lead story, *Cikaz* reported Riyadh Governor Prince Salman as saying the aim of laying down the basic statutes for government was only to enact the town customs and tradition and add what has been missing so far.

In a front-page story, *Al Riyadi* said President Sadat agreed to play host to the former Shah of Iran in exchange for investment of part of latter's wealth in Egypt. And, in another story, it highlighted a large-scale strike on the part of the Jordanian in pro-

judaize Hebron. *Al Jazirah* played as its front-page story Riyadh Governor Prince Salman's statement that the basic statutes will be formulated to give a legal nature to the prevailing customs and traditions in the country.

*Olkaz* front-paged Minister of Petroleum and Oil Resources Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani's statement that Saudi Arabia will maintain the level of its oil production and that it maintains the level of oil production and that it is necessary to lay down a universal program for energy. Israeli Prime Minister Begin's refusal to stop building Jewish settlements figured on the front page of *Al Yam*.

Newspaper editorials, mainly concerned Prince Sultan's interview with the French magazine and his call to the U.S. to control the situation before it gets out of hand. Papers also dealt with and condemned the Camp David accords on their first anniversary. In an editorial, *Al Bilad* referred to Prince Salman's interview saying

it has highlighted the international responsibility toward a most significant and strategic part of the world. The paper reiterated that the only solution to the Palestine problem lies in the realization of comprehensive peace in the region.

*Prince Salman's* call to the U.S. to control the explosive situation reflects the Kingdom's desire to see a responsive attitude from the U.S., the paper said it added that the political situation and the recent development in the international sphere call for the U.S. to review many of its concepts on world problems.

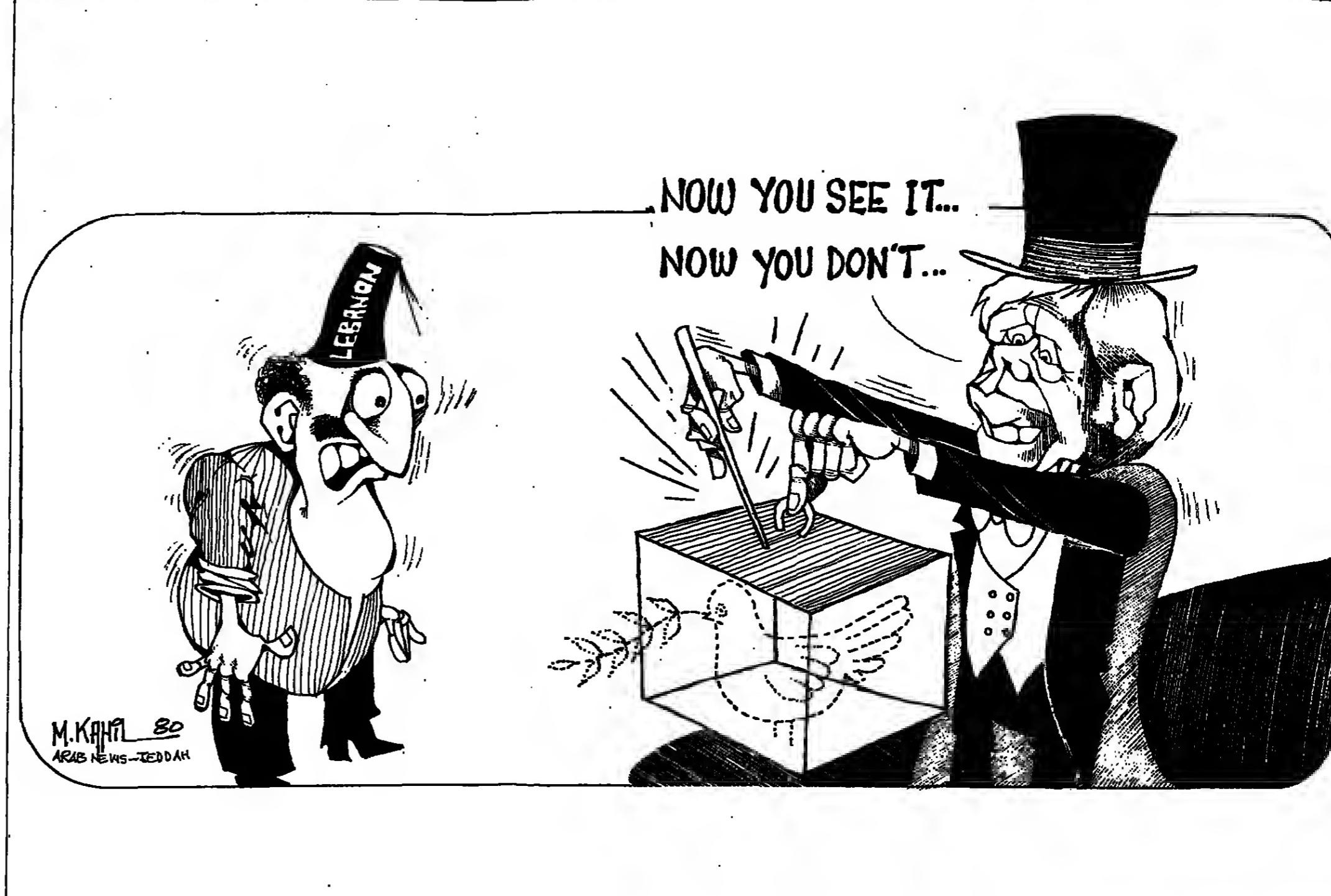
Also, on the same subject, *Al Nadwa* said Prince Sultan's interview has reaffirmed the principles and basis on the Kingdom's foreign policy has been framed. Saudi Arabia has always emphasized the achievement of a just peace and refused to accept foreign intervention in the affairs of its region. The paper highlighted the prince's stress on the sovereignty

of the states of the Gulf, and on this basis these states will exert efforts to use all defensive means against any foreign intervention.

*Olkaz* said in an editorial that the Defense Minister's call for the U.S. to rectify the situation assumes considerable importance. Especially in view of the fluid situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's intransigent attitude and the United States' ignorance of the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The paper said that the prince's concern for a comprehensive peace indicates that the present peace is full of shortcomings since the Zionists are engaged in their expansionist activities without caring for Arab aspirations in a just solution to the problem of Palestine.

Commenting on the changing politics in Egypt, *Al Jazirah* said that Egypt used to be in the vanguard of Islamic nations working for Islamic solidarity and Islamic causes throughout the world. But



## From Kabul with skepticism

By Fred Halliday

**LONDON —** Whatever comes of current talk of "neutralizing" Afghanistan as an incentive for a Soviet pullout, there is no doubt that the debate in the United States over the crisis has been marked by recurrent wishful thinking.

Reporting in the American press has exaggerated the overall level of Afghan opposition to the Soviet intervention, the degree to which the Afghan army has collapsed, and the offensive capacities of the rebels. In past weeks we have certainly seen substantial and organized anti-Soviet protests in Kabul, and there is obviously considerable nadon-wide opposition to the Soviet presence. Once the snows begin to melt this month, we can expect much bloodier fighting. But even given all this, we should be a bit skeptical of the claims put out by Afghan rebel sources or by the "reliable sources in Kabul" and "travelers returning to Peshawar" on whose say-so much reporting is based.

The first casualty of war is always truth, and I became suspicious in mid-January when the United Press International reported a Soviet division to be "within striking distance" of the Iranian oil fields. This division, said to be at Herat, was more than 800 miles, as the crow flies, from the fields, and more than 1,000 miles by direct route.

Subsequently, a revealing article by a British journalist in *The Sunday Times* of London related how U.S. embassy officials providing briefings in Kabul were systematically fabricating stories about Soviet casualties.

American evaluation of the effect of "punitive" measures on the Soviet Union rests upon a modish, if debatable, assessment of how vulnerable Soviet society is. The Soviet Union is not a country where people will overthrow their government if they have in stand in line for another half hour for bread and meat, and the response to an American boycott of the Olympics is more likely to be a quasi-patriotic rallying to the government than open hostility to the Politburo.

It is spurious and, in the light of recent Western economic experience, downright silly to talk about the "grave" state of the Soviet economy now that its growth rate has "slumped" to 3.5 per cent; despite its energy problems, the Soviet Union remains the largest oil producer in the world, exporting a quarter of its 1.2-million-barrel-a-day output, and with over a third of all the world's known gas reserves; and it is the second-largest gold producer in the world. Above all, despite the conscriptions and inef-

ficiency of much of Soviet society, the Soviet leadership remains a rather self-confident one that will not be blown off course by the new belligerency in the White House.

No European countries are willing to enforce economic sanctions against the Soviet Union any more than they were over Iran, despite Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's supposed willingness to do so. As U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance found out on his recent trip to Europe, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies remain unhappy about what they have for more than two years seen as the fickle management of foreign policy under the Carter administration. For the Europeans there remains no alternative to detente.

The United States' decision to arm the Afghan rebels has in particular aroused criticism. The British know from their experience in that region that arming tribesmen is no guarantee of controlling them, and the longer the United States, and even more so China, Pakistan and the Arab states continue to send arms to the rebels, the longer the Russians will be tempted to stay.

Great attention has been paid in the West to various statements coming out of India. But even with the most pro-Western interpretation, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's position has a clear bottom line: If the United States gives substantial new aid to Pakistan to meet a Soviet threat that India does not believe exists, then India will strengthen its ties with Moscow. In the wake of the American offer to supply Pakistan with \$400 million worth of arms, the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko visited India and offered Soviet arms in the tune of \$2.5 billion. Pakistan has a population of 80 million; India, 652 million. The comparative arithmetic tells its own tale, even leaving aside the relative political stability of the two governments.

The Islamabad conference of Muslim foreign ministers at which the intervention was condemned was seen as a victory for American policy.

The Muslim world's main concern remains not Afghanistan but Palestine, and if America is serious about guaranteeing uninterrupted ties with the oil producers, then it would be better advised to exert its influence upon Israel to bring about an acceptable solution of the Arab-Israeli dispute, namely a two-state solution.

Many of the basic premises of current American foreign-policy thinking are therefore rather questionable. They amount to official wheel-spinning and are no substitute for an informed, realistic assessment of the international situation facing the United States. —(NYT)

## Hiding CIA blunders

By William Wilson

**ST. LOUIS —**

From its inception, the Central Intelligence Agency has often failed in its duties and responsibilities to the American people. Despite the long list of its intelligence failures, or perhaps because of them, the CIA has proposed a charter revision that would enable it to conceal all incompetence in the future by sealing its records from individuals seeking information on possible agency wrongdoing or seeking redress for grievances. If the law locked the files, citizens would be denied the right to recover damages when they were hurt by the agency.

CIA secrecy can change history. In 1975, several so-called African revolutionaries arrived in New York City and handed a passionate appeal to the U.N. General Assembly urging African states to support the Western-backed forces in the Angolan civil war. Later, in news conferences and informal meetings with reporters in New York and Washington, they described the glorious victories of their democratic forces and the horrid atrocities of their enemies. They appealed for more money and arms to fight their good fight. You might remember that the Russians were tempted to stay.

Unfortunately, the entire affair was the product of the imagination of a CIA group operating under the code name PLIACADMUS, which denoted the propaganda arm of the CIA's clandestine Angolan operation. Some of this information was made public in the book *In Search of Enemies*, by John Stockwell, who was the CIA's Angolan task force commander. But you wouldn't be able to know that if the proposed charter revision had been law, unless someone had decided to spend 10 years in prison for the privilege of informing you.

The public and the news media were impressed with the CIA's sideshow, and so were Gary Acker and Daniel Gearhart, and they decided to join these "heroes." A CIA-hired recruiter made all of the arrangements. So the public was duped and a couple of guys were used. Within days of their arrival in Angola, Acker and Gearhart were captured by Cuban soldiers and soldiers of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, and in 1976 were tried as mercenaries of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola. The U.S. State Department in effect joined the enemy Angolans as accusers, charging that the Americans had "gone over there on their own in violation of U.S. law"; the CIA, going a step further, said that it was "not very interested" in them.

If the proposed charter revision were law at the time, that's all you would be able to remember — except that Gearhart was executed by a firing squad for his political views in 1976.

Americans won't know, unless they can remember, that the CIA trafficked in heroin. They learned that from the book *The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia*, by Alfred A. McCoy, Cathleen V. Read and Leocard P. Adams.

Americans won't know, unless they can remember, that the intelligence agency cannot gather intelligence without major failures. For example, it was unable to anticipate the danger to the U.S. embassy in Tehran and the likelihood of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. And of course it failed to predict the 1968 Tet offensive in Vietnam. Further, do Americans have to recall the humiliation of the United States at the Bay of Pigs? In other words, there were CIA fiascos both before and after restraints were introduced by Congress.

In 1963, Harry Truman, who instituted the CIA during his presidency, wrote: "We have grown up as a nation, respected for our free institutions and for our ability to maintain a free and open society. There is something about the way the CIA has been functioning that is casting a shadow over our historic position, and I feel that we need to correct it." He is still right. —(NYT)

## Binaisa on a tightrope

By Gordon Maclean

**NAIROBI —**

President Binaisa of Uganda, with enough internal problems facing him, including a National Consultative Council largely critical of his policies, is trying desperately to avoid being embroiled in ideological squabbles between Kenya and Tanzania.

But he needs help urgently from both. This is what brought him to Nairobi last week for talks with President Daniel Arap Moi on ways in which Kenya might help Uganda's economic survival if not its recovery.

Apart from his political foes in Kampala, some of whom are trying to oust him in favor of Milton Obote, Binaisa's most serious security problem lies on his country's borders, especially the long isolated frontier with Kenya which stretches from the rich coffee farms of Mount Elgon far north to the Sudan.

Smuggling is rampant in spite of President Moi's efforts to stamp it out. There is no hope of Uganda ever reviving its shattered economy until smuggling is stopped, but with each bag of coffee fetching a small fortune, it is proving difficult to track the smugglers down.

In one year alone Uganda is estimated to lose as much as \$150 million in foreign exchange from coffee smuggled by well organized gangs operating in Uganda and Kenya, with some also leaking through Zaire and Sudan.

Binaisa is pleased with his talks in Kenya and the assurances he was given of Kenya's intensified help in checking smuggling and cattle raiding by

nomadic tribes. The Turkana of Kenya and the Karimojong of Uganda have been traditional enemies for centuries, but now in place of their traditional spears, many are using AK-47 assault rifles to kill indiscriminately.

He is also looking to Kenya to supply more rail transport to get Ugandan exports to the sea at Mombasa and to bring back the growing accumulation of heavy capital equipment which Uganda needs. In spite of earlier promises, the Kenyans have not supplied sufficient locomotives and wagons, but Moi has promised to help ease the serious bottlenecks at Mombasa and along the 700-mile route.

Although one of Binaisa's most immediate worries must be the imminent withdrawal of half of the 20,000 Tanzanian troops maintaining law and order in Uganda, which has now been confirmed by President Julius Nyerere, Uganda has not asked the Kenyans to send troops.

Both leaders strongly denied that they even discussed the matter, but Kenya's participation in a possible Commonwealth peace-keeping force is not ruled out.

Binaisa is reported to be losing favor with Nyerere because of his apparent inability to prevent dissension among those running Uganda. While until now he has relied almost exclusively on the Tanzanians for help, now he is also looking to the Kenyans. But he is anxious to avoid any entanglements which would mark him as leaning more to one or the other. Kenya follows an openly capitalist policy and the Tanzanians a strictly socialist one. (OFN)

JOHN INSTITUTE

## Community news

By Staff Writers

JEDDAH — The Faisalyah Women's Welfare Society organized an exhibition of utility handicrafts and a Fashion Show of Pakistan on Wednesday under the patronage of Princess Hassa bint Khalid. The event was attended by a large number of women. Tuesday, the exhibition is open to public all day at the Meridien Hotel. This is one of several events planned by the Faisalyah Society for this year.

Meanwhile, Princess Lulu bint Faisal attended a bazaar held at the Khairiyah Women's Welfare Society on Wednesday afternoon for women. The bazaar continues on Thursday. Entrance is SR1.00. Several embassies and local organizations are participating and have set up stalls offering a wide variety of products.

The Ambassador of Pakistan, Nujmul Haq Khan, hosted a reception on March 23 at the Meridien Hotel to celebrate his country's National Day. The Ambassador, who recently arrived in Jeddah and presented his credentials to His Majesty King Khalid last week, was dressed in his national costume.

Earlier, in the morning of March 23, a flag-raising ceremony took place at the Pakistan Embassy attended by the Embassy staff to mark the occasion of Pakistan Day.

Another country celebrating its Independence this week is Bangladesh. In the absence of Ambassador Humayun Rashid Chaudhury who is presently out of town, the Charge d'Affaires of the Bangladeshi Embassy and Mr. Kazi Awarud Masood held a Reception at the Casino Hamra on Wednesday, March 26. Many Saudi dignitaries and other guests attended the party, which was held in colorful sur-

roundings. An added attraction was the menu which consisted of several Bangladeshi items.

Ambassador and Mrs. Menglides of Greece gave a large reception on March 24, the national day. Sheikh Nahib and Mrs. Inge Tamer, Ambassador and Mrs. Sondergaard of Denmark, Mrs. Charles Hanway and Mr. Mike Hanway, were among the guests. Mr. John Latis, of Petrolia, was unable to attend and sent several massive bouquets of flowers.

The Ambassador of Belgium and Mme. Andre de Schutter held a dinner on Saturday. Among the many guests was the visiting Belgian baritone M. de San who was very enthusiastic about his recent performances in the Kingdom. The lavish food included Belgian delicacies and Continental dishes. Stark from the Red Sea was also served.

World-renowned artist Guljee is in town these days and some of his work is on display at the Pakistani Exhibition at the Meridien Hotel. The artist has lately done many mosaic portraits. One of his masterpieces in this genre, a huge portrait of King Faisal, can be seen at the King Faisal Hospital in Riyadh.

The PIA Food Festival got off to a good start last night at the Sheraton Hotel. Among prominent guests at the opening were Captain Ahmad Mattar, Head of Saudia, Mr. Nasser Ausaf, president of Civil Aviation, a number of senior Saudi officials from Saudia's Civil Aviation Department and others. Wednesday night was the women's turn to sample the food at a dinner given by the wife of the PIA General Manager in Jeddah.

## Kiosk Goings on about town

Jeddah

Thursday, March 27

The last day of the Australian trade display at the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce. Sixty-two companies are participating.

Thursday, March 27

The women of Saudia City and Shorbatly Village will hold a Spring Bazaar at Players Playhouse from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Admission is free. To join the bazaar, call the Saudia Recreation Office at Saudia City.

Sunday, April 2

Sheikh Hissain Linjawi of Petroline will speak to a British businessman's lunch at the Sheraton Hotel. The lunch begins at 1:30.

Riyadh

Saturday, March 29 through Wednesday, April 2

The American consular officer is available to provide consular services at the U.S. Embassy office on Khurais Road, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Call 4772528

Saturday, March 29

Tickets go on sale at the Nejd Hotel for the Riyadh Players' production of "Carousel," April 13 through 17 and April 20 through 24. Tickets are SR20, available between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily.

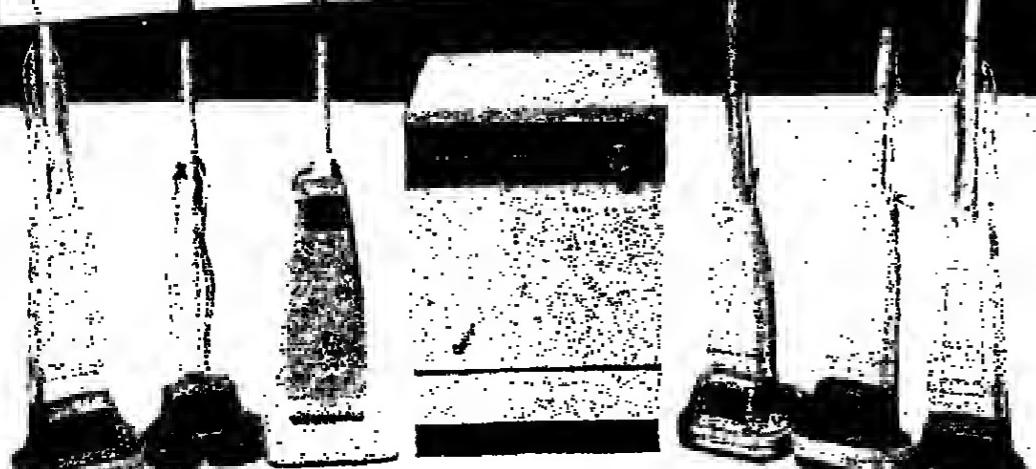
Monday, March 31

Riyadh Concert Band meets at the John Edwards villa. New members are welcome, 7:30 p.m. Call John Thirk at 22589.



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## The mystery of the U.S.S. Liberty

By Bob Lebling  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — It has been almost 13 years since Israeli aircraft and torpedo boats attacked the U.S. intelligence ship Liberty in international waters off the Sinai coast, killing 34 crewmen and wounding 171 others.

Ever since, the Liberty incident has been consigned to the status of a footnote in history, a curious but minor detail in the imposing panoply of the 1967 Middle East war.

Israel has always insisted that the attack was a tragic error, that the Liberty was mistaken for an Egyptian freighter called the El Quseir. Publicly the U.S. government has never challenged this explanation. Privately, it has rejected it outright. But ever since the days of the Johnson administration, U.S. officials have assiduously tried to play down the Liberty attack, to keep the public from asking the questions about the incident that have remained unanswered for over ten years.

The American press has largely cooperated in this cover-up. Major newspapers and television networks have remained steadfastly uninterested in following up the liberty incident, despite the fact that tantalizing clues surface from time to time, implying that there is substantially more to this story than meets the eye.

Last year a British journalist named Anthony Pearson became the first to penetrate the curtain of silence with a book called "Conspiracy of Silence: The Attack on the USS Liberty." Unfortunately, Pearson's rambling, anecdotal account contained too many factual inaccuracies to be considered a reliable record of the Israeli attack.

Pearson's fascinating claim that the Liberty was actually a communications link for a U.S. nuclear submarine on a secret mission during the war could very well be true. But the unprofessional approach employed throughout the book makes it difficult for a reader to accept this theory uncritically.

Now a second book has appeared on the Liberty incident, this time written by a crew-member who lived through the ordeal of June 8, 1967. James M. Ennes, Jr., was an intelligence officer on the Liberty. He reeled from the Navy in 1978, and has now written the first eyewitness account of the attack and subsequent efforts of the U.S. government to keep the true story under wraps.

Ennes's book, "Assault on the Liberty," is a fascinating and detailed account that reveals a good many facts about the incident previously hidden from the public.

Ennes says the Israelis conducted prolonged aerial reconnaissance of the Liberty for some six hours before the attack. Israeli photo-reconnaissance aircraft buzzed the intelligence ship 13 times, sometimes flying as low as 200 feet above the ship.

There was no doubt that the Israelis knew the Liberty was an American ship, Ennes says. He also reveals for the first time that Israeli jets dropped napalm on the Liberty

during the attack, and that torpedo boats machine-gunned the American ship's liferafts to prevent the crew's escape.

Ennes says the aerial attack on the ship took much longer than the Israelis claim. Israel insisted the attack, which put 821 rocket and machinegun holes on the vessel, lasted only five minutes. According to Ennes, the air attack and subsequent torpedo tor-

pede the Israeli attackers, and Ennes describes its frustrated captain as ordering the filming of the attack through a periscope camera.

Ennes claims he had no idea what the submarine was doing in the eastern Mediterranean, or why it had joined the Liberty. Considering his role as intelligence officer, one finds this hard to believe.

did not question these errors, and says the Israelis later used McGonagle's testimony to support their claim that the attack was an accident.

Ennes offers no explanation as to why the commander's recollections of the attack were so mistaken. He praises McGonagle as a dedicated and honorable officer, but implies that there was something questionable about

### LIBERTY'S TRACK

#### SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

JUNE 7, 1967

1. Israeli troops assemble at Lake Tiberias (Sea of Galilee) to prepare for invasion of Syria, scheduled to commence 1300 June 8.
2. 1300 U.S. Liberty, 170 miles from invasion site, is reconnoitered by flying boats.
3. 1400 U.S. Liberty, 160 miles from invasion site, is reconnoitered by jet.
4. 1400 U.S. Liberty is reconnoitered by two armed planes, each firing rockets at three unidentified ships in Syrian harbor.
5. Israeli orders twenty-four-hour delay in Syrian invasion.
6. Israeli aircraft in overflight of near-minefield level 10, 15 km. offshore.
7. 1600 U.S. Liberty is reconnoitered by flying boat.
8. 1700 U.S. Liberty is reconnoitered by flying boat.

JUNE 8, 1967

9. Israeli forces leave port of Akaba.
10. Israeli forces sail to Liberty.
11. 0800, 1000 hrs, Israeli forces reconnoiter.
12. 0900 Israeli jets commence attack on Liberty.
13. 0900 Israeli jets acknowledge Liberty's position.
14. 0900 Israeli planes begin harassment of Israeli aircraft.
15. Israeli aircraft make third firing pass.
16. Israeli aircraft make fourth firing pass.
17. Israeli aircraft make fifth firing pass.
18. Israeli aircraft make sixth firing pass.
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*Mourning declared for slain prelate*

## Explosions shake Salvador capital

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, March 26 (Agencies) — Bomb explosions rocked the capital Tuesday, schools closed and the government called for national mourning for Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, a critic of violence felled by an assassin's bullet while he was saying mass.

U.S. and Roman Catholic church sources said there was one killer, a sharpshooter, and they suggested the involvement of right-wing Cuban exiles.

The 62-year-old archbishop of San Salvador was struck in the heart by a single bullet Monday night that sources said was fired from at least 90 feet away through an open door of a hospital chapel.

U.S. Ambassador Robert White told a news conference: "It was no amateur who did this. Our conclusion is that it was someone who was an expert marksman."

He said the Salvadoran government had informed him several weeks ago that rightist Cuban exiles described as terrorists were believed to be operating in the country.

A similar report came from a knowledgeable Catholic source who asked not to be identified. He said Col. Arnoldo Arnulfo Majano, one of the two army officers on the ruling five-member junta, told Romero two weeks ago that "the government had detected Cuban cells connected with the extreme right in the country and were trying to get them out. Speaking of a single assassin, he said: "This was the work of professionals."

Radio reports earlier had said four gunmen invaded the chapel of the hospital of Divine Providence where about 150 persons had gathered for a 6 p.m. mass by Romero. Those reports were discounted Tuesday.

Sources at the U.S. Embassy who did not want to be named said the killer did not enter the chapel and probably used a rifle equipped with a telescope sight. Various sources said the wooden doors of the ground-floor chapel were open, and they estimated the killer was from 90 to 150 feet from the archbishop, who was struck as he faced the congregation and raised a chalice to consecrate the wine.

The official medical report said Romero was struck by one .22-caliber bullet that penetrated his heart and lodged in a lung.

Spokesmen for both left and right-wing groups denied responsibility. Rightists accused leftists, saying they hoped to create a martyr, and leftists blamed rightwingers, saying they wanted to provoke an uprising that then would be crushed by the military.

The junta declared three days of mourning. Tuesday afternoon it issued an order placing the armed forces on full alert in this small Central American country.

Authorities said at least 30 bombs exploded throughout the country, a dozen of them in the Salvadoran capital.

Local radio stations said the People's Revolutionary Army, made up of a half

dozen leftist guerrilla organizations, claimed responsibility for the bombings in anonymous telephone calls.

A police spokesman said no one was killed or injured. The bombs heavily damaged storefronts, business offices, banks and factory buildings.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Pope John Paul II were among world leaders who condemned the murder of the archbishop.

A letter released in Washington, meanwhile, indicated that Romero appealed to Carter last month to stop sending military aid to the El Salvador junta.

The letter to Carter was released by Senator Edward Kennedy, his main rival for the Democratic party presidential nomination.

"Guarantee that your government will not intervene directly or indirectly with military, economic, diplomatic or other pressures to determine the destiny of the Salvadoran people," he asked the U.S. president.

Releasing the letter, Kennedy said the administration and Congress should heed the archbishop's call and refuse military aid to the country.

## Koreans ask mercy for Kim Park assassin faces death sentence if petition drive fails

SEOUL, March 26 (AP) — A committee to save Kim Jae-Kyu and others condemned for killing President Park Chung-Hee surfaced Wednesday and said former President Yun Po-Sun and several hundred others have signed a petition on their behalf.

In a statement, the committee said a nationwide campaign has been under way to collect signatures for the petition, to be submitted to authorities.

Besides Yun, those who already have endorsed the petition include such well-known national figures as Roman Catholic Bishop Daniel Iii, protestant ministers Moon Ik-Hwan and Park Hyung-Kyoo, writers Chun Kwan-Woo and Lee Ho-Chul and professors Kim Dong-Gill and Lee Young-Hee, it said.

The petition movement is a spontaneous drive to reflect a national demand that the lives of Kim Jae-Kyu and other defendants in the assassination case be spared, the committee said.

A copy of the petition that accompanied the statement said Kim is a political prisoner and also a prisoner of conviction, and that the other defendants merely followed Kim's orders in the assassination case.

The petition said that in view of a worldwide trend toward avoiding harsh punishment

## 2 dead in U.S. gas rig explosion

GALVESTON, Texas, March 26 (AP) — A gas drilling rig where two men died and 29 others were injured in an explosion began to belch mud from the well before the blast, but the workers could not evacuate in time, survivors say.

Four other rig workers were still missing Tuesday. Only six men among the crew of 41 escaped injury in the pre-dawn explosion off the Texas coast Monday.

The four missing men were last seen near the well head where the blast originated,

workers said. Aircraft continued a search. The explosion hit minutes later, before the men could get to safety.

The platform was owned by 12 oil companies and operated by Pennzoil, according to Bob Harper, a spokesman for the company. Pennzoil had a contract with Pool Offshore Co., Harvey, Louisiana, to drill for natural gas in the 94 meters of water, Harper said.

Survivors were taken by boat to another rig to await evacuation to a hospital in Galveston aboard helicopters.

SYDNEY, March 26 (AP) — Australia has offered the United States permanent base facilities on its Indian Ocean coast as a result of the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser has announced.

Fraser indicated Tuesday that if U.S. officials accepted the invitation, he expected Washington to help finance projects to improve Australia's defense facilities.

"If the U.S. accepts the Australian offer there will be need for considerable investment in western Australia on the part of both the Australian and U.S. governments," Fraser said in a statement released by his office.

"There would be much detail that would need examination and consultation between the U.S. and Australia," it said.

Fraser's statement came after an announcement to Parliament by Defense Minister Jim Killen that the Australian government would spend \$ 88 million upgrading defense installations in the country's remote and sparsely populated west coast.

Killen said expenditures would include \$ 51.2 million for construction of a new air base at Derby, 1,100 miles north of Perth, \$ 8.3 million to expand the naval base at Cockburn Sound near Perth and \$ 3.2 million to improve an airbase at Learmonth, 750 miles

north of Perth near the U.S. submarine communications base at Northwest Cape.

Killen also disclosed that Australia and the United States had signed a memorandum of understanding covering logistic support between the two countries. The memorandum spelled out the principles of supplying defense equipment to Australia, he said.

The U.S. government had guaranteed to supply the equipment to Australia in return for being allowed to base more of its equipment in the country, Killen said.

Australia, with a population of 64 million and a coastline of 12,210 miles, has a defense force of 570,000 men and a defense budget of \$ 2.73 billion.

## Australia offers military base sites to U.S.

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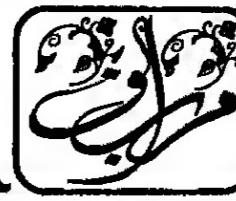
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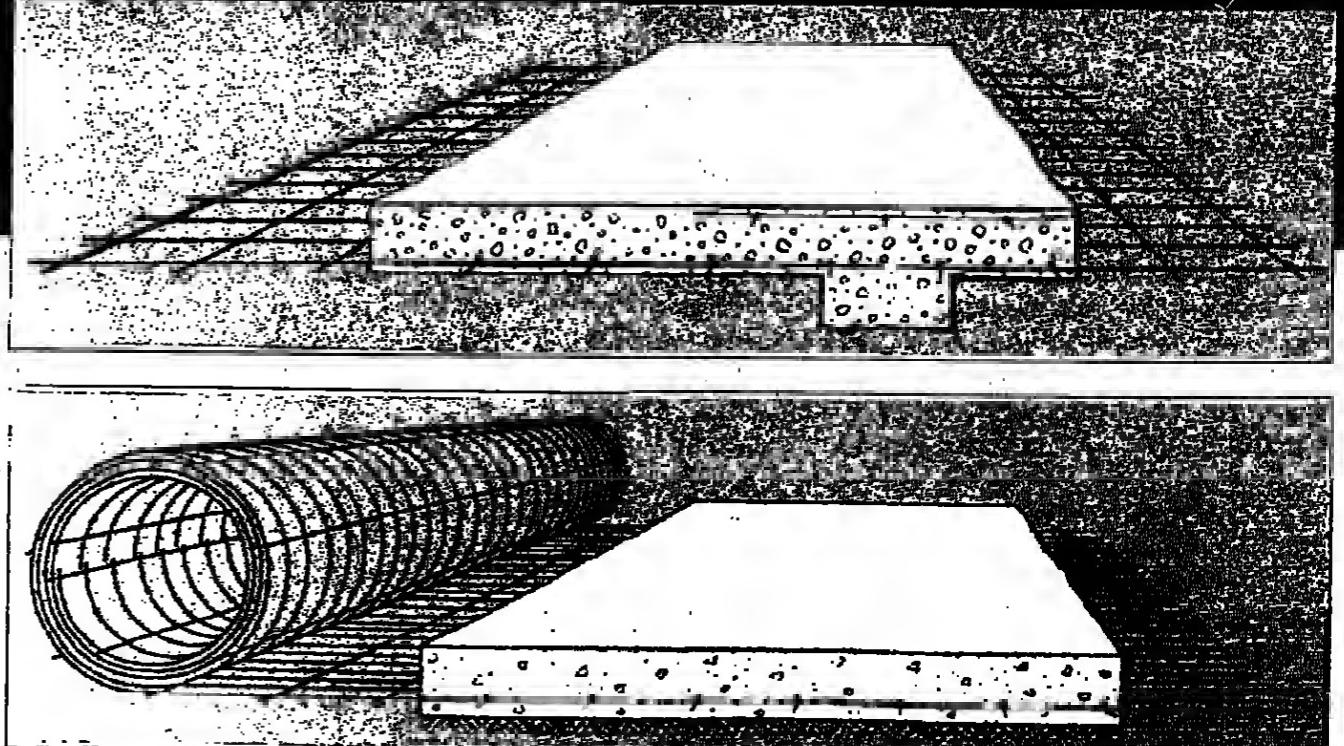
A large number of the products displayed will be offered for sale. Sample gifts of de luxe Paris perfume will be offered to visitors.

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# Taipei asks death for eight dissidents

TAIPEI, March 26 (AP) — A Taiwan military prosecutor argued Wednesday that eight political dissidents accused of attempting to overthrow the Nationalist Chinese government by force are guilty of sedition and asked a five-judge panel to punish them according to the law — which could mean a maximum penalty of death.

In a final summation, the prosecutor said the eight staff members of the now-defunct *Formosa* magazine admitted contacts with Chinese Communists or Taiwan independence advocates in the United States and had plans to topple the government.

The prosecutor said the eight defendants made these admissions during investigations by military officials and the Bureau of Investigation.

Six of the eight defendants have testified during the court martial that interrogators used lies, deceptive tactics and denial of sleep to induce them to sign confessions. They claimed parts of the confessions were untrue.

The military prosecutor said *Formosa* publisher Huang Hsin-Chieh, a member of the legislative Yuan who was stripped of his parliamentary immunity, organized an eel fry business with the Chinese Communists through Japan which reaped "exorbitant profits" to finance seditious activities in Taiwan.

The prosecutor said Huang then instructed defendants Shih Ming-Teh, Yao Chia-Wen, Chang Chung-hung and Lin Yi-Hsiung to formulate long and short range plans to seize political power. He said that during the investigations, the four defendants "frankly admitted" they had decided to carry out both plans simultaneously. The prosecutor said Yao,

Taiwan's leading opposition attorney, and provincial assemblymen Chang And Lin, communicated with Taiwan independence advocates in the United States and were deluded into promoting Taiwan independence.

"From these facts," the prosecutor said, "their criminal intent for sedition can be established."

The prosecutor said the three remaining defendants — feminist Lu Hsia-Lien, Presbyterian theologian Lin Hung-Hsuan and Miss Cheng Chu — all confessed that during separate trips to the United States they maintained close contacts with Chang Tsan-hung, president of the "World United Fromosans for Independence." He said the organization advocates violent overthrow of the government and calls for seditionist activities.

After reiterating that the Republic of China remains committed to regaining sovereignty on the mainland, the prosecutor asked the judge to punish the eight defendants according to the law.

The eight defendants listened intently. Then Huang reiterated to the court that his crime was based on his confession, which he said he signed in a state of exhaustion after 50 to 60 hours of interrogation.

Huang told the court the interrogation was worse than torture and he had thought it would be better to die than to remain alive. He said the confession was untrue and that investigators deceived him by promising leniency if he signed.

The other defendants are expected to testify later.

Huang's attorney argued that since so many defendants claimed their confessions were obtained illegally, they could not be used as evidence. But the prosecutor and the Bureau of Investigation have insisted confessions were obtained through absolutely legal and proper means.

The defendants also are accused of inciting a riot that followed a rally Dec. 10, in which the government says 183 police and soldiers were injured.

The prosecutor said Huang sent Hung Chih-Liang to Japan to contact the Chinese Communist embassy to ship eel fry from the Chinese mainland to Japan and then to Taiwan for profits to be used to finance their activities.

Huang then went to the mainland, the prosecutor said, and Chinese Communist officials told him they wanted peaceful unification and if it could be carried out, Huang would be appointed governor of Taiwan.

Huang has denied any knowledge of alleged business arrangements. Hung made and asked the court to call Hung as a witness. His defense attorney also asked Wednesday that Hung's wife and other witnesses be called.

The government said Hung was indicted on sedition charges on Dec. 2. He has not appeared in court and his statement has not been made public.



BUS CRASH: A wrecked military bus lies in a 150-foot deep ravine near Barcelonnette, France, after it crashed through a guardrail. Seventeen persons, mostly teenagers, were killed. Police said ice on the road was the probable cause of the accident. (AP photo)

## Dacko gets pledge of French aid

PARIS, March 26 (R) — France has pledged large-scale development aid to the Central African Republic and its president, David Dacko, who took power six months ago on the overthrow of self-proclaimed Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing told Dacko during lunch talks at the Elysee Palace Tuesday: You can count on large-scale French assistance, particularly for urgent development priorities."

Dacko, who arrived in Paris Monday night for a three day working visit, also had talks with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet. He was due to meet a number of French businessmen before seeing Prime Minister Raymond Barre on Thursday.

Informed French sources said France channeled \$16 million to the impoverished

nation in the last three months of last year and a further \$2.4 million in the first two months of this year.

France has also advanced funds to the republic to help it to stabilize its earnings from raw material exports and sent advisers to the capital, Bangui, to restore the civil service and the economy, the sources said.

The money for commodity earnings stabilization was due to Bangui from the Common Market's "stabs" fund set up under a convention between the community and developing countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific region, they said.

## As police retake prison 4 inmates die in Mexico

MONTERREY, Mexico, March 26 (AP) — Police killed four inmates of the Nuevo Leon state penitentiary who took the warden and three other prison employees hostage 31 hours before and killed the warden, officials announced late Tuesday night.

Police said the other three hostages were not hurt.

The four convicts were led by Carlos Lopez Atencio, a 50-year-old Cuban who was serving time for robbery. A police spokesman said when he arrested in Nuevo Leon on March 3, 1979, he claimed he was a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba and was

wanted in Fort Worth, Texas, for armed robbery.

Police spokesman Jose Eliyondo gave this account of the incident:

Lopez Atencio and three other inmates took a .45 caliber pistol away from a prison guard Monday afternoon and entered the prison cafeteria. Warden Apolonio Domene Vladez, two women secretaries and a driver were having lunch there, and the convicts took them hostage.

The convicts shot the warden in the head, killing him, about half an hour later, but the police did not learn of this until they stormed the cafeteria.

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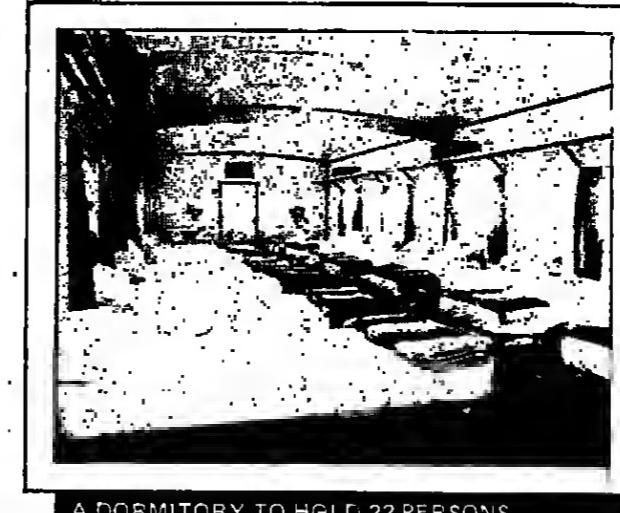
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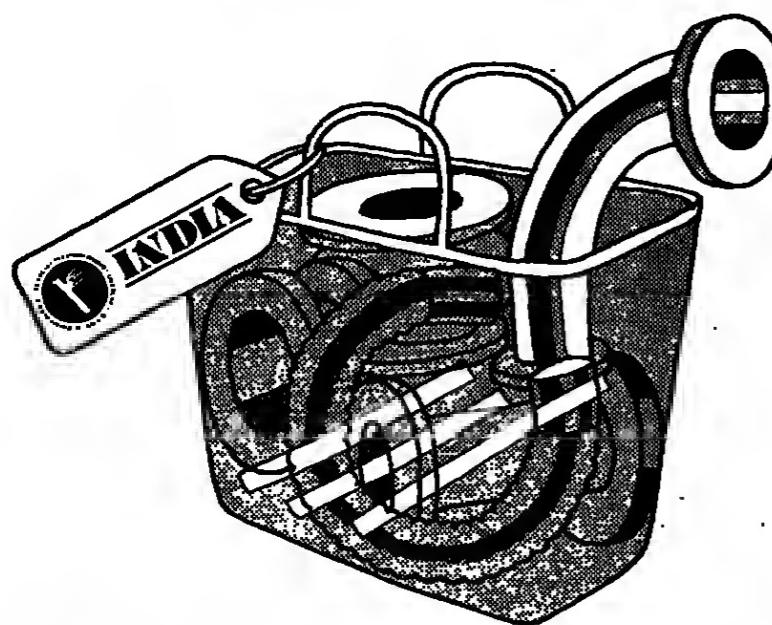
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*Officials claim it has peaked*

## American inflation continues at 18%

WASHINGTON, March 26 (R) — Inflation in the United States may have peaked at its present rate of just over 18 per cent a year, a senior Administration official said here Tuesday.

Labor Department figures published Tuesday showed that consumer prices rose by 1.4 per cent in February, equalling January's five-and-a-half year record surge, and repre-

senting an 18.2 per cent annual rise.

"We won't see any further acceleration in the overall inflation rate," Robert Russell, director of the Council on Wage and Price Stability later told a Congressional Committee.

Inflation was expected to slow to between 10 and 12 per cent by the end of this year,

## Erratic day for Wall Street

NEW YORK, March 26 — The market closed on the upside in a day of erratic stock price movements U.S. consumer prices rose an adjusted 1.4 percent in February and the U.S. budget deficit widened to \$ 9.35 billion from \$ 5.1 billion in February from a year ago.

Closing averages: DJIA 767.83 2.39 DJIA 240.94 1.56, DJIA 98.36 .91, volume 44.1 million, advances 414, declines 334, unchanged 354; hi's 1 yr. low's 415, Amax 237.13-4.04, Nasdaq Comp. 13.53-2.08.

Growth and glitz closed mostly higher. Merck up 2 % to 62 1/2. Avon down 5 % to 32 1/2; Humana up 1 % to 34 1/2; Nati Med. up 1 % to 23 1/2; IBM up 2 % to 34 1/2; MMM up 1 % to 47 1/2;

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### Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6.00 P.M. Wednesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.34	3.35	3.35
Pound Sterling	7.28	7.38	7.35
Deutsche Mark (100)	176.00	188.00	176.50
Swiss F (100)	186.00	190.00	186.50
French F (100)	76.00	77.25	76.20
Italian Lira (10,000)	38.00	40.00	38.20
Lebanese Lira (100)		98.25	98.15
Syrian Lira (100)		79.50	87.00
Egyptian Pound		4.48	4.41
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.15	12.10
Jordanian Dinar		11.08	10.90
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.50	89.50
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.00	91.00
Bahraini Dinar		8.85	8.85
Iranian Riyal (100)		—	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		73.75	73.25
Moroccan Dirham (100)		80.00	88.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	41.20
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.00
Gold kg.	55,500.00	—	—
10 Tolas bar	6,500.00	—	—
Silver kg.	—	—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.40	—	13.45
Canadian Dollar	2.81	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	109.00	118.00	162.50
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	161.00	—	51.00
Spanish Peso (1,000)		—	50.00
Greek Drachma (1,000)		81.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	45.50
Singapore		—	1.50

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815



## HIGH SPEED SERVICE CORPORATION

SCHEDULE DF SARAFAT — IBERO LINE, W.E.C. LINE VESSELS CALLING JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT.

1. SARAFAT LINE: RAVENNA, PIRAEUS, LIMASSOL SERVICE] RO/RD VSLs.	E.T.A
VESSEL NAME VDSL. ND.	JEDDAH
FARHA	67/80
STRIDER JUND	10/80
BAHJAH	64/80
FARHA	68/80
STRIDER JUND	11/80
BAHJAH	65/80
	24/80
2. W.E.C. LINE VESSELS: [ROTTERDAM, FELIXTOWE, FOS, VALENCIA, BARCELONA, LEGHORN/NAPLES SERVICE]; CONTAINERS VESSELS.	
KATHLEEN	05/80
KATHLEEN	04/80
VISURGIS	2/80
eva DEL MAR	10/80
SILVIA MARIA DEL MAR	04/80
	12/80
3. IBHD LINE VESSELS: [NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH, VALLENCIA, LEGHORN, NAPLES — JEDDAH SERVICE: CONTAINER VESSELS]	
WIBKE	01/80
NURA DEL MAR	06/80
LUCIA DEL MAR	07/80
	12/80

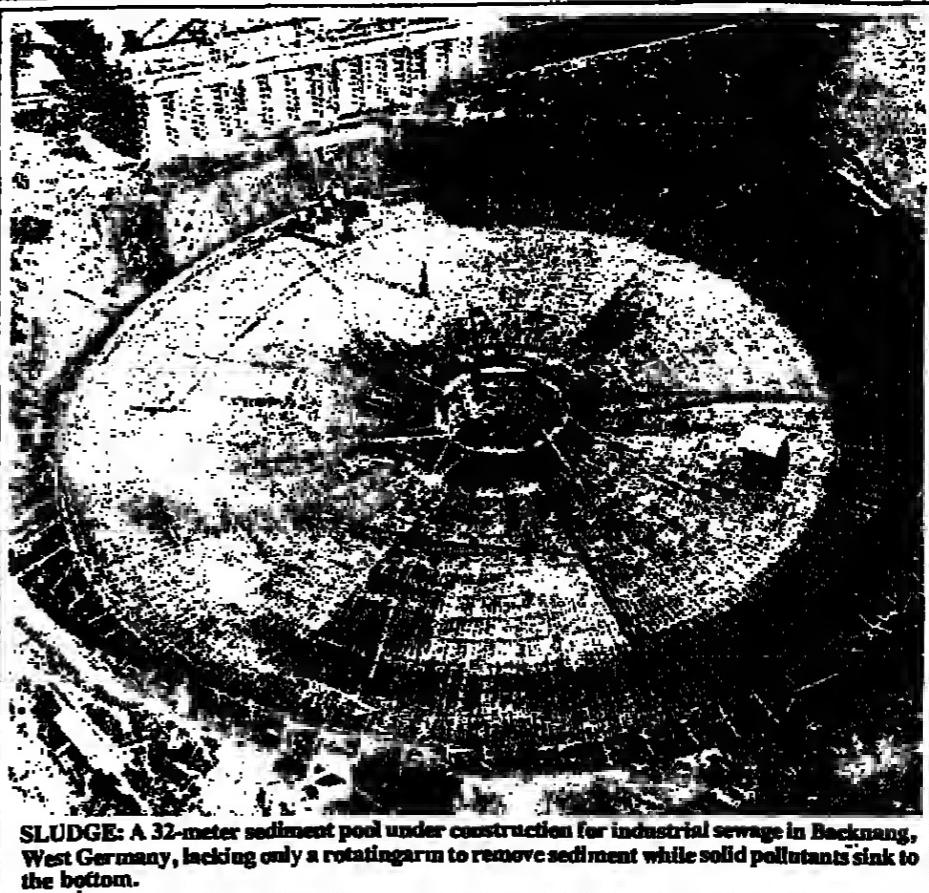
CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO CALL THE AGENT'S OFFICE IN JEDDAH TO OBTAIN D/D ORDER AFTER PRESENTING DRG. B/L DR BANK GUARANTEE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT AT THIS OFFICE:

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SLUDGE: A 32-meter sediment pool under construction for industrial sewage in Becknang, West Germany, lacking only a rotating arm to remove sediment while solid pollutants sink to the bottom.

## Bergland buys up wheat once bound for Russians

WASHINGTON, March 26 (AP) — The U.S. government so far has bought 16.4 million bushels of wheat that had been destined for the Soviet Union, slightly more than 10 per cent of the total amount.

No prices were announced, but Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland, in announcing details of the plan on March 4, said the purchases would be at "prevailing market prices."

Bergland said the wheat purchases would continue "until a quantity equal to that suspended from shipment to the Soviet Union has been removed from the market."

The plan involves the eventual purchase of about four million tons of wheat that Bergland says will be "isolated from the market and used only for overseas food assistance programs after the U.S. Congress approves the Food Security Act." For the last two years, Bergland has sought congressional approval of a food security program under which the grain would be stored and used for overseas hunger relief.

A ton is about 2,205 pounds and is equal to 36.7 bushels of wheat. The four million tons would be about 146.8 million bushels. The

Energy Department said Tuesday if output continues to rise at this rate in coming months Britain should reach its 1980 target of producing as much oil as it consumes, about 1.9 million barrels a day, by mid-year.

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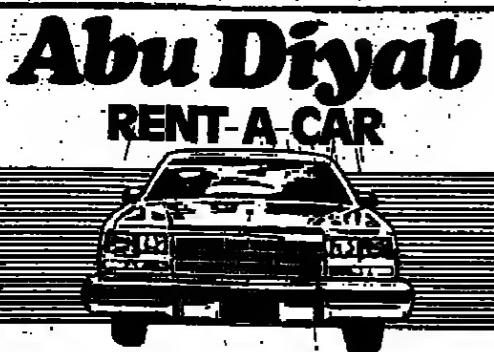
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# arab news

International Finance  
International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

## International Share Information

## البورصات الدولية

### AMERICAN

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Prices Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	119.00	1242
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	133.00	1333
AEG	10.00	8.00	3.00	300
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### EUROPEAN

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### ASIAN

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### MIDDLE EAST

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### AFRICA

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### OTHERS

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00	72.00	70.00	700
Vallee Montagne	1400	1440	1400	1440

### INDIA

	Stock	Market	Stock	Market
Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26	Closing Mar. 26
Price Fwd.				
ABN Bank	220.00	60.00	220.00	60.00
ACF Holding	60.00	65.20	60.00	65.20
AEG	10.00	8.00	10.00	8.00
Almed Breweries	8.00	8.00	8.00	800
ALCI	23.00	23.00	22.00	2200
AMEV	80.00	88.00	80.00	800
Amico Group	95.00	90.00	95.00	950
AMRO Bank	55.20	55.50	55.00	550
Amoco	55.00	55.00	55.00	550
Banque Belge	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Banque Solvay "A"	10.00	10.00	10.00	100
Union Miniere	70.00			

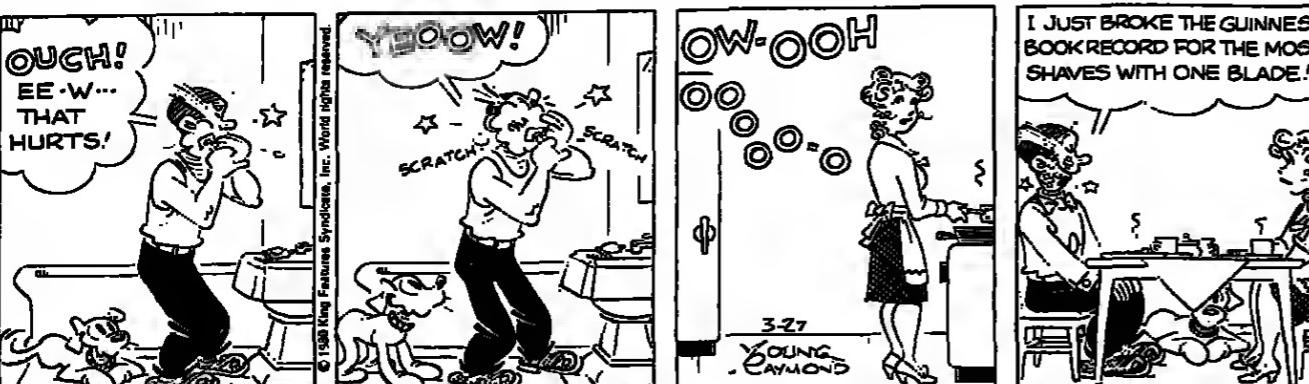
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SMALL SOCIETY

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HAGAR

WIZARD



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JIM BRIDGER (1804-1881)  
THE FAMED AMERICAN SCOUT, SPoke SPANISH, FRENCH AND SEVERAL INDIAN LANGUAGES—YET HE WAS ILLITERATE

CABDRIVERS in London Eng. MUST PASS A TEST TO PROVE THEY KNOW THE LOCATION OF ALL THE STREETS, SQUARES, CIRCLES AND MEWS IN AN AREA OF 735 SQUARE MILES

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS	35	Greeting	BALTH	PILATED
1 Quale	39	American	OTHIC	RATHER
5 Belgian	40	playwright	SHED	ADHERE
commune	41	— zoos!	SIOS	MIL MIA
8 Throbbing	42	Mild oath	EMU	USE OER
9 Riot	43	participant	DENOTIC	TORY
12 Simple	44	Frosting	SCOPIC	PANIC
14 Money earned	45	device	STAM	DEN SOT
15 Favoring	46	nonsense	LITTED	ANN TIRK BOT
16 Margaret,	47	to friends	EDER	ALADA
17 Ring arbiter	48	5 Outiders	ENRAGE	PULIT
18 British	49	Surgeon's	DISPOT	TEEN
service-women	50	instrument	Yesterday's Answer	
20 Go wrong	51	7 Ad —	Do an	
21 Spaniard,	52	committee	optical	
Italian	53	selection	measurement	
and others	54	11 Noted post-	27 Like an old	
23 Millan se	55	philosopher	Unspoken	
house	56	12 Do an	Optony	
24 Pallid	57	4 Watch	jalopy	
25 Oregon	58	5 Outiders	16 Famous	
Indian	59	8 Surgeon's	Quaker	
26 Actress,	60	10 Instrument	19 Nothing: Fr.	
Ama —	61	7 Ad —	21 East Indian	
27 Famous name	62	committee	22 Seaweed	
in early TV	63	11 Noted post-	24 Legal	
28 Male swan	64	philosopher	document	
29 "The Big	65	12 Arrive	36 Carry	
Fisherman"	66	25 Arrive	23 Hadden	
30 Ishman's	67			
"Indeed!"	68			
31 Sniffs	69			
for serpent	70			
32 Regrettable	71			
35 tiny brook	72			
37 — up	73			
(seclude	74			
ourselves)	75			

Yesterday's Answer

WEST NORTH EAST EAST

♦ 10 5 4 2 ♦ 1 5 8 6

▼ Q 10 7 4 2 □ J 5

♦ Q 10 4 ♦ A 9 8 6

+ ♦ K 7 6

SOUTH

♦ A

▼ K 6

♦ 7 5 3

♦ A Q J 9 8 3 2

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 NT

1 NT 3 NT

Opening lead — seven of hearts

hearts

Board No. 54 of the 1964 Italy-U.S. match was the most amazing deal of the tournament. The final contract at both tables was three notrump. The Italian South went down in the U.S. South made five notrump! The contractor would have failed against proper defense! And the U.S. team gained 760 points on the deal.

All these strange goings-on require some explanation. When Belladonna was declared for Italy, he took the heart lead with the king and also played the A-Q-J of clubs. East took the king and played the last two tricks with the 7-5 of diamonds to conclude in one of the weirdest hands in world championship history.

At this point, North asked Belladonna whether he had any hearts. Belladonna said yes, and the director was now called. He ruled, in accordance with the laws, that South could substitute the heart six for the diamond three, without penalty. Harmon was also allowed to change his play — as stipulated by the laws — from the heart nine to the heart ace.

East dummy's queen play could not be executed, since it would have lost a trick. So Harmon cashed five heart tricks and Belladonna finally went down six.

Stakgold led the five of hearts, on which Belladonna played a diamond! Harmon naturally thought East had the only missing heart and he therefore played the nine, dummy winning with five queen.

At the other table, Fishbein was South for the U.S. He won the heart lead with the king and also played the A-Q-J of clubs. East took the king and could have defeated the contractor with a spade return, but he led a heart instead.

West won with the ace and returned a heart, thus presenting Fishbein with his ninth trick. Both defenders kept their spades as the clubs were run, and Fishbein won the last two tricks with the 7-5 of diamonds to conclude in one of the weirdest hands in world championship history.

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At this point, North asked Belladonna whether he had any hearts. Belladonna said yes, and the director was now called. He ruled, in accordance with the laws, that South could substitute the heart six for the diamond three, without penalty. Harmon was also allowed to change his play — as stipulated by the laws — from the heart nine to the heart ace.

East dummy's queen play could not be executed, since it would have lost a trick. So Harmon cashed five heart tricks and Belladonna finally went down six.

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International

### Leader demands return of Shah

## Iran wants trial for U.S. captives

TEHRAN, March 26 (AP) — The majority of Iran's ruling Revolutionary Council wants to put the American hostages on trial if the Shah and his fortune are not returned to Iran, Ayatollah Beheshti, Iran's justice minister and the country's first secretary, said Wednesday.

He also told reporters at his weekly news conference in Tehran that he advocates breaking diplomatic relations with the United States.

Beheshti said trying the hostages is "the general idea in Iran" and most members of the Revolutionary Council are behind it if the ex-Shah is not brought back to stand trial for his alleged crimes. The ailing former monarch escaped extradition proceedings Monday in Panama and now is in Egypt, where he is hospitalized.

Beheshti was the second major leader of the revolutionary regime this week to advocate trying the hostages because the Shah had been allowed to leave Panama. The threat of such trials was raised often after young militants seized the U.S. embassy last Nov. 4 but had not been made for several months.

"They can shout till the end of the world but I will not need them," said President Anwar Sadat as the Iranian revolutionary

leaders fired off more threats against the Egyptian leader and the hostages.

Egypt's president said in giving asylum to his old friend the Shah, he was honoring "true Islamic values and all the three celestial teachings which call for tolerance."

"Islam is the religion of love and not vengeance. It is a religion of brotherly feelings, not hatred and bitterness" he declared in a pointed rebuff to the militant preaching of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian revolutionary leader.

But Iranian Foreign Minister Saeq Ghohzadeh said the Shah "will either have to return to Iran" to face trial "or die." He said the Shah's flight to escape extradition proceedings in Panama made the release of the Americans held hostage in Tehran "extremely difficult" because it might turn more members of Iran's new parliament against freeing them.

Ghohzadeh predicted a "tremendous amount of unrest" in Egypt against Sadat, calling him a "puppet of Israel and the United States." But he said Iran's revolutionary regime was not contemplating any action against Sadat's government, with which it has neither diplomatic nor economic relations.

The Shah's return to the Middle East

brought an estimated 30,000 to 50,000 demonstrators to the gates of the U.S. embassy in Tehran Tuesday. They chanted, "The Shah must come back!" and denounced his escape from the extradition proceedings as a "treacherous plot" backed by Sadat and U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The Muslim clergymen leading them said freedom for the American hostages, who Wednesday began their 144th day of captivity, depends on the return of the Shah and his "plundered wealth" to Iran, otherwise, "the Iranian nation will demand their trial in Islamic revolutionary courts." But Ghohzadeh also said there were no plans to try the Americans, and those demanding they be tried were "irresponsible people".

Ayatollah Khalkhali, a leading revolutionary, revived the trial talk Monday. He said after the new parliament meets, those hostages accused of being spies would be judged by revolutionary courts and sent to prison if found guilty, while the others would be freed.

U.S. State Department Spokesman Hodding Carter said the U.S. government was continuing "to examine available options that have not been exercised" to free the hostages. He said formal imposition of economic sanctions — essentially a symbolic

gesture since U.S.-Iranian trade is virtually cut off — will "always be available as a non-violent option," but breaking relations with Iran would be counter-productive.

White House national Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski said the U.S. had no further obligations or commitments to the Shah.

Speaking to reporters at the White House, Brzezinski also said the ailing Shah would stay in Egypt.

Brzezinski said on Sunday that the United States had a commitment to permit the Shah to return to the United States — where he underwent cancer treatment — if he wanted to have surgery in this country on his enlarged spleen.

But now that the Shah had gone to Egypt "we have no obligations or commitments to him as such," he said.

Dealing with the U.S. embassy crisis, he said he did not think the Shah's departure from Panama would hurt the American hostages.

"I think the Iranian authorities realize that the detention of the hostages has isolated Iran in the world," he said. "We want to resolve this problem in a peaceful way."

### Guards free after siege at U.S. prison

NEWARK, New Jersey, March 26 (AP) — Five Essex County Jail guards were released Wednesday after being held hostage for more than 13 hours by inmates who took over two floors of the facility and threatened to throw hostages out of a 10th floor window.

One was taken out of the jail on a stretcher. A sixth hostage, who authorities said was severely beaten, was released Tuesday night.

One guard was dangling from the window before the incident ended.

The siege started at 2:40 p.m. local time Tuesday after corrections officer James Dubose was shot with a gun smuggled into the 12-story jail.

Another corrections officer, John Belcher, was arrested on charges he smuggled the gun into the jail, said Essex County Prosecutors Donald Coburn.

The captured guards were released as the inmates were transferred to detention cells under a negotiated settlement.

A team of negotiators, including two New York television newsmen, met through the night before announcing a settlement at 3:45 a.m. According to Coburn, authorities agreed not to prosecute inmates for taking hostages or damaging jail property, but refused to agree that inmates would not be charged in the shooting of the guard.

The county said it would investigate to determine which prisoners had been responsible for assaults on jail personnel during the takeover and would prosecute them.

It agreed to set up grievance committees and not to restrict visitation rights of those involved in the seizure, Coburn said.

Coburn said about 60 inmates were involved in the disturbance, which was limited to the 10th and 11th floors, where 110 inmates charged with murder, armed robbery or violent crimes were housed.

Wearing white towels around their heads, inmates shouted obscenities through broken windows, taunting troopers and police who surrounded the jail and threatening to throw hostages out 10th floor windows.

At one point, the inmates hung a hostage, identified as Al Derogatis, out a window. The guard dangled for about 10 seconds, then was hauled back inside.

Inmates initially demanded guns, ammunition and other weapons, said Sheriff Charles A. Cummings. But they later modified their demands, seeking increased visitation, better food and amnesty, he said.

Corrections officer James Dubose was in fair condition after he was shot with a gun reportedly smuggled into the jail by a visitor. He escaped by elevator shortly after the incident began.

Another guard, Carmine Blasi, was released by the hostages about six hours later. Authorities said he had been beaten severely, but his condition could not be determined immediately.

A third guard who became ill while working in the jail was taken from the facility in an ambulance.

The negotiating team included Essex County that authorities and two New York City reporters. The inmates had asked to speak to black newsmen, said Essex County Assistant Prosecutor Jack Gottschalk.

A corrections officer who asked not to be identified said inmate Marvin Ellison was alleged to have started the disturbance. Ellison has pleaded guilty to two homicide charges, according to Gottschalk.

Country officials had not recovered the gun used in the takeover during the transfer of the hostages and inmates.

Coburn said the country agreed to establish an inmate grievance committee and promised that the inmates involved in the takeover would not be placed in solitary confinement or have their visitation rights restricted.



TITO BULLETIN: Tito Vrhovec, Slovenian minister of information, reads a medical bulletin on ailing Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito in front of the leader's portrait. Doctors said Wednesday Tito's pneumonia showed signs of easing but his high temperature persisted. They called his condition "very grave."

Back-to-work call ignored

### Strikes spread in Rhodesia

SALISBURY, March 26 (AP) — Some 3,000 strikers including bus drivers Wednesday ignored Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's call to return to work in the second week of post-elections labor unrest throughout Rhodesia.

Some 800 bus drivers paralyzed the transport system in the second city in Bulawayo — industrial heart of the country — forcing thousands of other workers to walk to their jobs.

Most major strikes in white-owned factories ended this week following personal addresses to dissident workers by Labor Minister Kumbirai Kangai.

But some 3,000 workers at the Bulk Bus Company, a textile mill, the Gatooma municipality and a Bulawayo company remained on strike Wednesday demanding a shorter working week higher wages.

Demands for better conditions followed Mugabe's landslide victory in British s.vised elections on promises of peace of seven year guerrilla war and prosperity of the 7 million inhabitants.

Previously, harsh labor laws had proved strikes for 15 years by first the white minority government of Ian D. Smith.



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